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VOL. XXVI NO. 109 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1938. PRICE: ONE ANNA

Mysore Congressmen's Minimum Demands

Sardar's Confidential Talks With Sir Mirza

Sardar Vallabhbhai

State Congress To Be Recognised

Anxiety For Rapprochement On Both Sides: Discussions Will Continue To-day

BANGALORE: May 6.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who was engaged the whole of this evening granting interviews to local Congressmen, it is understood, asked them to acquaint him with their minimum demands so as to enable him to acquaint the Government of the same.

FOUR DEMANDS.

It is stated that local Congressmen have put forward the following four demands:—

(1) RECOGNITION OF THE MYSORE CONGRESS. (2) ADEQUATE REPRESENTATION IN THE REFORMS COMMITTEE. (3) RECOMMENDATION OF RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT UNDER THE AEGIS OF THE MAHARAJA, AND (4) MYSORE CONGRESS TO BE ALLOWED TO HAVE ITS OWN FLAG.

CONFIDENTIAL DISCUSSIONS

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Acharya Kripalani had an interview with the Dewan, Sir Mirza Ismail, for about two hours and 45 minutes.

The discussions were confidential, but it is understood that the Dewan explained to the Sardar the attitude of the Mysore Government on the outstanding issues, namely, the Reforms Enquiry Committee and the attitude of the Government towards the Congress Flag.

The Dewan is reported to have emphatically repudiated the suggestion that the Government had resiled, in their latest order (issued yesterday), from the position taken by him in his letter addressed to Mr. L. S. Raju, President of the Mysore Branch of the Indian Civil Liberties Union.

The Mysore Government are prepared to allow the display of the Congress Flag, but could not agree to any ceremonial flag-hoisting or salutation ceremony.

DEWAN'S REGRET.

It is learnt that the Dewan regretted that many Congressmen of the Mysore State showed disrespect to the Mysore State Flag and even bore hostility towards their Ruler's Flag. In support of his contention, the Dewan is stated to have quoted the Shivapura instance, where (at the Mysore State Congress Convention, held recently), a resolution suggesting the inclusion of the Mysore emblem (of the Gand-Birund—double-breasted bird) in the Congress Flag was objected to.

As regards the Reforms question, the Dewan is said to have told Sadar Vallabhbhai that he was prepared to recognise the Mysore State Congress.

MEETING TO-DAY AGAIN

The Sardar is meeting the Dewan again to-morrow.

It is stated that Sardar Vallabhbhai will not come to any decision until he is satisfied that he is in full possession of all the available data of the course of events in the State since April 25th last—the day on which the firing took place at Viduraswatham.

However, the urgent need for a settlement of the differences between the Government and the State Congress is being realised on all hands, especially in view of the forthcoming marriage of Prince Jaya Chamarajendra Wodeyar, so as to ensure a peaceful atmosphere on the occasion.

CHANCES BRIGHTER

It is further understood that chances of a settlement between the Government and the State Congress are brighter now. The Mysore authorities, it appears, are now willing to accord recognition to the State Congress—so far as the Reforms Enquiry Committee is concerned.

ANXIETY FOR RAPPROCHEMENT

It may be said that both the Government and the State Congress are anxious for a "rapprochement", which could be brought about by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who is eminently fitted for such a task since he enjoys the confidence of the Congress Executive, Mahatma Gandhi, the Mysore State Congress as also the Mysore Government, themselves. Besides this, the Sardar is well acquainted with the Indian States' problems.—United Press.

SUBHAS BOSE FOR BOMBAY

Will Arrive On May 10 To Resume Talks With Mr. Jinnah

CALCUTTA, May 6.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, who returned to the City from Midnapore day before yesterday, will leave for Bombay on the 8th instant by the E. I. R. Bombay Mail. He will reach Bombay on the morning of May 10 to resume the talks with Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League on Hindu-Muslim Unity.

It is understood that Mr. Bose has wired Mr. H. V. Kamath, who recently resigned from the Indian Civil Service, to meet him either at Jubbulpore or in Bombay.—A. P.

"FUTURE OF INDIAN STRUGGLE

Subhas Babu's Lecture In Bombay On May 14

One of the most important public engagements that Rashtrapati Babu Subhas Chandra Bose is engaged to fulfil when he visits Bombay for the ensuing meeting of the Congress Working Committee is a lecture he has agreed to deliver on the subject of the "Future of the Indian Struggle".

The lecture is to be delivered under the auspices of the Indian Civil Liberties Union and admission will be by tickets.

The lecture has been provisionally fixed for Saturday (May 14).

The exact date and time will be announced shortly.

International Tin Committee

LONDON, May 6.

The next meeting of the International Tin Committee has been fixed for June 2.—Reuter.

Sir Jhon Anderson

LONDON, May 6.

Sir John Anderson is joining the Board of Imperial Chemical Industries.—Reuter.

7 CONGRESS CANDIDATES ELECTED.

AMRAOTI: May 5.

Seven Congress candidates out of the eight, who were put up for election to the Dharnangam Municipal Committee in the Chandur Taluk, were declared elected. —A.P.

Sir Mirza Ismail

"AUSSIES" WIN SECOND MATCH

Oxford Sustains Defeat By Innings And 487 Runs

AUSTRALIANS (1st Innings) for 7 wkts. dec.	679
OXFORD UNIVERSITY (1st Innings)	117
OXFORD UNIVERSITY (2nd Innings)	75

LONDON, May 6.

Australians won their second match tour against Oxford by innings and 487 runs. Oxford were all out in their second innings for 75. Fleetwood-Smith took four for 31, Ward three for 16.—Reuter

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.
(2nd Innings).

Dixon, c Fleetwood-Smith, b Waite	2
Eggar, c McCabe, b Waite	0
Walford, c Waite, b McCabe	5
Kimpton, c Walker, b Fleetwood-Smith	15
Grover, c Chipperfield, b Ward	10
Eager, c Fingleton, b Fleetwood-Smith	25
Murraywood st Fingleton, b Fleetwood-Smith	0
Evans hit wicket, b Fleetwood-Smith	9
Macindoe, b Fleetwood-Smith	0
Whetherly, st. Fingleton, b Ward	1
Darwall-Smith (not out)	3
Extras	5
Total	75

BOWLING:—Waite 2 for 11, McCabe 1 for 12, Fleetwood-Smith 4 for 31. Ward 3 for 16.—Reuter.

TWO GENDARMES KILLED

ALEXANDRETTA, May 6.

Two Gendarmes were killed and an Arab wounded, when Turks attacked the gendarmes patrolling the Turkish quarter at Antioch.—Reuter.

Curtis Wins £1,000 Dunlop Golf Championship

LONDON, May 6.

At Southport B. Curtis of Bournemouth won £1,000 Dunlop Golf Tournament with a total of 287 strokes over 72 holes. A Less of Dore and Toley was second with 289 and Padgham was third with 290. Alfred Perry did the first hole measuring 210 yards in one during the third round.—Reuter.

Opposition Labour Gains Seat

LONDON, May 6.

Opposition Labour gained the seat at Lichfield, where their candidate Mr. C. C. Poole obtained 23,586 votes defeating National Labourite Mr. G. B. Craddock 22,760.—Reuter.

SARDAR KEEPS MUM

No Light On Interview With Dewan

BANGALORE, May 6.

Interviewed by the Associated Press regarding the outcome of the interview with the Dewan, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that he had nothing to state at present. Asked what he thought about mass awakening throughout the state Sardar Patel said that he could not say anything on it, as he had been only some hours here.

To another question Sardar Patel said that he would be visiting Viduraswatham, the scene of the firing on April 25 to-morrow. —A. P.

FIRE DESTROYS MARRIAGE SHAMIANA

A beautiful marriage shamiana, adorning the front portion of a building at the junction of the Mint Road and Kampte Street, was completely burnt down in the early hours of Saturday morning.

The marriage of a Gujerati couple is to take place there, it is understood, on Saturday (to-day).

Assisted by women and children, a group of men, residing on the second and the third floors of the Bhagwan Bhuvan to which the shamiana was attached, passed buckets of water from hand to hand and emptied them on the shooting flames. Four fire engines came to the spot and extinguished the flames in less than 15 minutes.

It was owned by Mrs. Murghibai Bhagwandas and occupied by Mulji Laxmandas.

The fire was believed to have been caused by a burning cigarette stump. Damage was estimated at Rs. 3,000.

REJECT FEDERAL SCHEME

Bihar Assembly Carries Resolution Without A Dissentient Vote

PATNA, May 6.

In the Bihar Assembly to-day the resolution moved by the Premier urging rejection of the Federation scheme as embodied in the Government of India Act 1935 was carried without a dissentient voice.

The Premier next moved his resolution urging the discontinuance of conferment of titles, after which the House adjourned till May 9.—A. P.

If Russia Helps Czechs

Hitler Sounds Italy: Future Of Trieste Discussed

ROME, May 6.

It is believed that Sgr. Mussolini and Herr Hitler had a further exchange of views this afternoon, though German circles deny that a formal meeting was held.

The economic future of Trieste is believed to have been among the matter discussed. Italy is anxious that Trieste's position be continued as before the Anschluss, namely, as the principal outlet to sea for Austria Central Europe, but the tendencies of German policy have alarmed the business circles in Trieste. One is the tendency to direct trade to Hamburg, second is the possibility of putting diplomatic pressure on Czechoslovakia by placing difficulty in the way of the transit of trade to Trieste, while the Italian shipping monopoly in the Adriatic is disturbed by the tendency already observable for Germany to develop her own shipping service serving Trieste.

It is rumoured that Hitler asked Italy to define her attitude in the event of Russia intervening in favour of Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

CZECH PROBLEM

Britain And France To Advise Yielding To Nazi Minorities

PARIS, May 6.

Well-informed circles believe that British and French demarches to Prague are now imminent and probably will take place to-day or to-morrow.

The British and French Governments have been in consultation for the last few days as regards the terms of the demarches. It is stated that British and French Ministers at Prague will be charged with bearing a friendly recommendation to the Czechs to go to the uttermost limit over the concessions to the German minority, compatible with the integrity and independence of Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

Czech Govt. To Liquidate Red Activity On Polish Frontier

WARSAW, May 6.

The Czech Government's note to Poland promises to liquidate communist activities in Czech-Polish frontier in reply to the memorandum from Poland alleging that Communists from Czechoslovakia were doing propaganda against Poland by means of newspapers and pamphlets.—Reuter.

BASELSS REPORT

PESHAWAR May 6.

Enquiries made in well informed circles here show that the rumour about the contemplated resignation of Doctor Khan Sahib Premier of N. Frontier is without any foundation.—A. P.

Veiled Women Hold Mahatma 'Captive'

MAGNIFICENT WELCOME AT UTMANZAI

Gandhiji At Spiritual Home Of Red Shirts

CHARSADDA: May 6.

MAHATMA GANDHI HAD A TRIUMPHANT DRIVE ALONG THE 25-MILE ROUTE FROM SHABKADAR TO UTMANZAI VIA TANGI THIS AFTERNOON.

The route was lined all along by Red Shirt Volunteers. Large Crowds had collected at a dozen places "en route" to have Mahatma's "Darshan." Decorative arches had also been erected.

MAHATMA HELD CAPTIVE.

MAHATMA GANDHI'S CAR WAS BESIEGED BY LARGER CROWDS AND HAD TO BE STOPPED AT A NUMBER OF PLACES TO ENABLE THE PEOPLE TO HAVE HIS "DARSHAN." AT A PLACE ABOUT THREE MILES FROM SHABKADAR, A SMALL GROUP OF VEILED WOMEN SURROUNDED MAHATMA GANDHI'S CAR ON ALL SIDES AND HELD THE MAHATMA "CAPTIVE" FOR A FEW MINUTES.

BEARS JOURNEY WELL.

Mahatma Gandhi in his usual loin-cloth and with a handkerchief wrapped round his head cheerfully withstood the strain of the hot dusty drive.

Before leaving Shabkadar, Mahatma Gandhi gave "Darshan" from the balcony of the house, where he was staying, to an assemblage of stalwart Pathans.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan expressed Mahatma Gandhi's thanks to the people and acknowledged on Mahatma Gandhi's behalf the Pathans' traditional sincerity and affection, of which he had received striking proofs all along. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan also expressed Mahatma Gandhi's regret that, owing to weakness he could not address them personally.

Before leaving Shabkadar, Mahatma Gandhi visited a temple to give "Darshan" to Hindu and Sikh women.

AT UTMANZAI.

Mahatma Gandhi had a magnificent reception at Utmanzai, the native village of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and the spiritual home of the Red Shirt movement.

The whole route as also the town had been decorated for the occasion and several arches had been put up. There was a huge gathering at the first gate and the route was lined several deep.

Mahatma Gandhi felt tired after the journey and Mr. Mahadev Desai described his general state of health as tolerable. Mahatma Gandhi addresses a public meeting at Charsadda to-night and addresses the students of local schools to-morrow morning.—A.P.

GOLD-LETTER DAY IN FRONTIER HISTORY

UTMANZAI, May 6.

Gandhiji's visit to the little village of Utmanzai—the radiating centre of political movement and the historic home of the "Frontier Gandhi"—is an event to be written in letters of gold in the history of the Frontier Province.

It was a personal tribute of Gandhiji to the heroism of the Frontier's men in the fight for India's freedom and to their beloved Fakir Afghan.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan appeared a prouder man to-day as the "Peasant of Shegaon" entered the village of Utmanzai, which extended a great welcome to their guest. There was an admixture of touching pathos and overflowing love in their unbounded enthusiasm.

On his way to Utmanzai, tremendous welcome was extended to Mahatmaji at all the wayside villages.—United Press.

EDEN STICKS TO HIS GUNS

LONDON: May 6.

Making his first speech at Leamington, since the Anglo-Italian Agreement was concluded, Mr. Eden declared that what had happened since his last speech had not modified his views. On the contrary, it had given them an added force. Nevertheless, he did not intend to harp on old difference, especially because it was never more important to do the utmost in our power to promote national unity.—P

DEMOCRACY MUST FACE CHALLENGE OF AUTOCRACIES.

He was glad now to have the opportunity to devote his time to Home affairs. "We have to show a measure of enthusiasm for the fundamentals of our national faith comparable to that displayed by autocratic States. Unity is essential that we may give our best as a nation, because, if we do not give our best, we will inevitably lose things we treasure most. There is a widespread anxiety at the rate of the progress of rearmament, especially in respect of air. We cannot approach the organised production in autocratic States, without close co-operation and national unity. Unless democracy faces this challenge with courage and resolution, the outlook for the survival of democracy is black indeed. The nation can always achieve unity in war time. It is no less necessary to seek unity to avert war, and unity in this contest is on no empty term."—Reuter.

DR. SATYAPAL ELECTED

Congress Triumph In Punjab By-Election

SIALKOT, May 6.

Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, has been declared elected to the Punjab Assembly in the by-election from Sialkot-Amritsar Gugalikoneral constituency, defeating Sardar Ganda Singh by a majority of 4,222 votes.

The total number of votes polled was 16,929. Of these 264 were declared invalid. Dr. Tekchand got seven, while Sarda. Hardev Singh secured four and both of them thus forfeited their securities.—A. P.

AMENDED JUBILEE PROBABLES

LONDON: May 6.

Following are the Jubilee Handicap amended probables:—

Simpson rides "Mansur," Sprague "Carioca," Sirett "Burdock," Richardson "Rodeo Second". Omit Sansalvo.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

29. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a graduate comrade of radical tendencies from any caste or community to marry an established Brahmin bachelor. 30. graduate, radical Congressite. Write Box No. 10156, "Bombay Chronicle".

European Lady highly educated, no fortune, wishes to correspond with an educated Indian age 40 to 45, with a view to matrimony. Must be vegetarian. Photo necessary. Write Box No. 10189, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for the post of General Manager of the "Sind Observer," Karachi. Salary Rs. 200—20—300. One who is actually working as Manager of a daily English newspaper will be given a higher starting salary. Knowledge of job printing necessary. Apply to, The Managing Director, "Sind Observer," McLeod Road, Karachi. (8476)

Wanted two Gujarati knowing graduate B.T.'s English Masters with experience preferred able to teach History if necessary, and Lady teacher with special subject English knowledge of Sewing Knitting, Tailoring preferred. Apply before 20th May. Principal R. A. V. High School. Ghatkoper. (10181)

Wanted—By the International Provident Assurance. Ltd.. Gauhati, Assam. one well-qualified Accountant, having sufficient knowledge in all the departments of Accounts relating to Insurance business. Starting pay Rs. 50 p.m. for a probationary period of six months only after which it will increase to Rs. 75 p.m. and then to Rs. 250 p.m. by annual increment. The post is pensionable with benefits of Provident Fund, family gratuity and leave privileges, etc.. like those of a Government service. Cash security is essential. Further, Chief Agency terms are open to reliable firm or gentlemen having previous experience in Insurance concern, for the unrepresented areas of Bombay, Madras, U. P., Burma and Ceylon on highly lucrative terms. For particulars, please apply to the Company's Head Office at Gauhati, Assam, at once. (10157)

Sewing Machine Expert: Wanted for Southern India with experience in organization, knowing English, local languages. Apply with photo and testimonials, to Box No. 10191 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted, in a Bombay Suburban High School, a capable trained and experienced teacher of Mathematics. At least a second class degree, a training diploma, experience in topmost High School classes and a sound knowledge of Gujarati are essential. Age must not be over 35. Apply before 12th May stating minimum pay required to box No. 8491 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an office Incharge on Rs. 30-5-80. Refundable Deposit Rs. 200 essential. Rikoraj & Co., (Chemical Deptt.) Bhendi Bazar Bombay. (10205)

Wanted matrics, non-matrics, graduates, overseas, Elec., and Mech. Engineers, Lawyers, Doctors and Teachers to consult Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri, Delhi. (10203)

Wanted: Smart educated young men to collect photographs and biographies and secure orders from respectable persons for "The States, Estates and Who's Who in India." Liberal Terms. Apply: Imperial Publishing Co., Post Box 250, Lahore. (10205)

Wanted experienced graduate and undergraduate teachers S.T.C. preferred. Apply immediately to Principal, Seth Madhavdas Amersey High School, Andheri (Bombay Suburb). (10207)

Wanted teachers with following qualifications to take charge of additional classes from 14th June —a Gujarati graduate in English and Sanskrit; a Gujarati lady graduate in History or Languages a Hindi undergraduate. Law or M.A. students not required. Apply not later than 11th May to Principal—Sheth A. P. High School, Santacruz. (8492)

Vacancies occasioned by death of two senior Managing Clerks in old established Solicitors Office. Good pay to experienced and competent men. Apply Box No. 10201 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted 6 non-Madrassi Stenographers for European firm. Salary 60—120. Apply, Goldwyn & Bow, 39, Forbes Street. (10210)

Applications are invited from experienced B. Com.'s G.D.A.'s or G.D.C.A.'s for the post of Manager in The Bombay Daxini Brahmins' Co-operative Urban Bank., Ltd., Bombay No. 4, preferably from candidates belonging to Daxini Brahmin community. Security required Rs. 5,000. Starting salary Rs 80 to 100 P.M. according to qualifications. Apply to the Honorary Secretary before 31st May 1938. (10209)

With investment of Re. 1 earn Rs. 3 per day. For particulars send two anna stamps, P. O. Box No. 5532, Bombay, 14. (10197)

44. SPARE TIME WORK

Young graduate knowing typewriting Independent correspondence experienced in automobile and contractor's line requires part time work any capacity. Please write Box 10136 "Bombay Chronicle."

52. TO BE LET.

Blocks to let, fine and airy with compound on Hughes Road for gentlemen of any community. Phone to 24970. (10182)

To let from 1st June 2nd floor five rooms North-West, Nanabhoy Lodge 558, Hormusjee Adenwalla Road, Dadar. Rent Rs. 90. Apply Dr. Meherbai Khareghat, Petit House, Gowalia Tank. (10199)

68. FLATS TO LET

Flats To Let—Three and six room modern flats, cheap rents, "Frenny Terraces," Wodehouse Road, Colaba, tram and bus convenience, apply second floor. (10196)

75. UPCOUNTRY HOUSE WANTED

Karwar—Furnished cottage for 2 weeks for Parsi family wanted. What rent? Box No. 10184 "Bombay Chronicle".

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

To sublet a furnished office room in Apollo Street, use of telephone and peon. Apply Box No. 10208 "Bombay Chronicle."

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THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED
LAHORE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in terms of Rule 41 of Rules of Business concerning Savings Fund Accounts, interest on Savings Fund of the Bank will be REDUCED to 1-1|2 per cent. per annum with effect from 5-7-1938.

M. L. TANNAN,
General Manager.

(8485)

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES. BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from youngmen, who desire admission to the Government Apprentice Scheme of Vocational Training by a system of Indentured Trades apprenticeship in Textile Mills and other Industrial establishments in the Cities of Bombay and Ahmedabad. Applicants should be domiciles of the Bombay Presidency, must have completed the pre-matriculation class, must sit for an admission examination, should have robust physique, bear a good moral character and should not be below 16 nor above 20 years of age. Forms of application and General Prospectus may be had on request from the Director of Industries Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay. Applications for admission will be received till the 15*th of May*, 1938.

P. B. ADVANI,
Director of Industries.

8484.

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 10192 "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted candidates for Telegraph. Station Master, Radio and Electric class. Allowance Rs. 28. Uniform, passage and quarter free Service essential. Rules and Entrance form on annas eight.—Director, Royal Telegraph and Ry. Duties College, Bombay 14. (10194)

150. SCHOLARSHIPS

Sheth Khimji Dayal Smarak Fund.—Scholarships are to be awarded from the above Fund for Higher Commercial Education. Lohanas will have first preference. Applications should reach before 31st May, 1938, to Honorary Secretary, 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay. (10161)

336. BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

Tailoring Shop with Stocks and Furniture in best locality is to be sold or leased as Owner cannot attend owing to ill health. Apply Box No. 501, "Bombay Chronicle"

551. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted a syndicate or individual to take up the supply of electricity at Dumas the premier health resort on Western coast of India. Palace supply and main roads permanent. Season supply considerable. Correspond immediately with the Chief Minister, Sachin State, Dumas, via Surat. (10188A)

Wanted a reliable syndicate or individual with good references to take up monopoly of sale of country-liquor in shops in Sachin State territory. Terms to be settled by mutual discussion. Apply sharp to the Chief Minister, Sachin State, Dumas. (10188)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of one temporary ASSISTANT ENGINEER in the Department of Industries, Bombay, for experimental work on the Village Oil Ghany.

QUALIFICATIONS.—Candidates must have (a) a diploma in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised institution, (b) at least 6 years' experience in workshops and/or oil mills worked by power and/or Bullocks. Candidates must be thoroughly conversant with English and should know at least one provincial language of this Presidency. Preference will be given to candidates who have worked in oil mills and are domiciled residents of the Bombay Presidency.

PAY.—Rs. 95-5-140, provisional, subject to revision and without any allowance except travelling and daily allowance, admissible under the Bombay Civil Service Rules.

AGE.—Candidates for the post should not be over 30 years of age, and should furnish details regarding age, place of birth, caste and qualifications with copies of testimonials.

Selected candidates who may be called for interview at Bombay will do so at their own expense.

Applications should be submitted by registered post to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, and must reach him on or before the 31st May 1938.

Canvassing for appointment in any form will be a disqualification

8496.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from bona fide natives of the Bombay Presidency for two Government Scholarships of the value of Rs. 60 to 75 per mensem for research work in Technical Chemistry tenable in India. Applications are specially invited from B.Sc.'s with chemistry as their principal subject. Applications from those who are adequately grounded in chemistry, physics and mathematics and who are capable of doing useful technical investigation will also be considered.

Preference will be given to candidates who have had industrial experience or who have prospects of industrial employment on the termination of their scholarships. Candidates without industrial experience should not be more than 23 years of age and 24 in the case of non-Brahmins. Candidates with approved industrial experience should not be more than 26 years of age.

Further particulars and the prescribed form of application can obtained from the office of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay. Applications for scholarships must reach the Director by 4th June, 1938, at the latest.

P. B. ADVANI,
Director of Industries.
Bombay.

8493.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. UNITED PROVINCES.

An examination will be held by the Commission at Allahabad for the recruitment of 16 English and Hindustani reporters in the Legislative Assembly. Grades—(1) 150-10-300 and (2) 100-5-150-10-200. Female candidates are also eligible. Candidates admitted to the examination will be informed of the place and date in due course. Complete efficiency in reporting in one of the two languages essential. Preference will be given (i) to those who can report in both English and Hindustani; and (ii) so far as reporting in Hindustani is concerned, to those who can transcribe both in the Nagri and the Persian script. Candidates will be expected to have (i) complete knowledge of shorthand sufficient to report at the speed at which speeches are usually delivered, with ability to transcribe the result (a) in type, if English; and (b) in manuscript, if Hindustani *but ability to type in Hindi and or Urdu will be an additional qualification*: and (ii) thorough working knowledge of English and/or Hindustani (*Hindi and Urdu*) so as to correct obvious errors of speech and grammar. This knowledge will be tested by examination. Age—between 21 and 28 years on August 1, 1938, for persons already in permanent or temporary service of the Crown the maximum age limit is 40 years on that date. Provided that the age rule may be relaxed in special cases. Last date for receipt of applications for admission which must be on the prescribed form, 6th June, 1938. Forms of applications and other particulars will be supplied by the Secretary, Public Service Commission, United Provinces, Allahabad, on requisition.

Dated Allahabad, April 27, 1938.

8477.

Public Notices

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS on rate basis are invited by the Managing Agent The Western India Blended Genuine Ghee Co. Ltd., for the construction of proposed Factory at Jackeria Bunder, Hirji Govindji Estate, Sewri, Bombay.

Tender-form, Specification and Schedule of Quantities can be had from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5 per copy and any further information obtained there during office-hours.

Tenders must reach the Office of the Architects before 4 P. M. on Monday the 16th May 1938.

The Managing Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

DOCTOR MHATRE & DESAI,
Architects.

Bombay Mutual Bldg.,
Fort, Bombay.
Dated 6th May 1938.

(10200)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from 'bona fide' natives of the Bombay Presidency for one Government Scholarship of the value of Rs. 75 per mensem for practical training in Electrical Engineering and will be tenable in the workshops of either the G.I.P. Railway, the B.E.S. & T. Co. Ltd., or the Tata Sons Ltd. Applications will be received from candidates who are holders of the degree of B. E. (Mech) or of B.E. (Elec.) of the Bombay University or the diploma of the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay or of the degrees or diplomas from other colleges or institutions which provide courses equivalent to or higher than those at the institutions mentioned above.

Preference will be given to candidates who have had practical experience in workshops and who have prospects of industrial employment on the termination of the scholarship. Candidates without workshop experience should not be more than 23 years of age those with not less than two years' approved industrial or electrical experience should not be more than 26 years of age.

Further particulars e.g. payment of the premiums to the G. I. P. Railway and the B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd. etc. and the prescribed form of application can be obtained from the Office of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay. Applications for scholarship must reach the Director by 4th June 1938 at the latest.

P. B. ADVANI,
Director of Industries.
Bombay.

(8494)

SHA HURGOVAN ANANDJI DESAI'S FREE BOARDING INSTITUTION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED so as to reach the undersigned on or before WEDNESDAY the 1ST JUNE, 1938, from High Caste Hindu male students who have passed their School Leaving Examination or such other Examinations as would qualify them for prosecuting their studies further in Technical subjects at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute or the subjects of Commerce Science Veterinary Science and such subjects as are taught at the Bombay School of Arts and for Radio and Cinema Projectionist Course and who desire to prosecute their studies but cannot do so owing to want of means. Applications from those who want to study for the ARTS AND MEDICINE, DEGREES OF THE UNIVERSITY are NOT invited this year.

As admission is refused after certain dates by various Institutions and Colleges, applicants desiring to prosecute their studies in the Institutions and Colleges teaching the subjects mentioned above should submit their applications direct to the authorities concerned in due time and also apply to this Office on the prescribed form and intimate immediately when admission is obtained.

Printed forms of application can be had by sending an envelope containing applicant's full address with one anna postage or on personal application.

APPLICANTS ARE STRICTLY FORBIDDEN FROM BRINGING ANY PRESSURE OR RECOMMENDATION PERSONALLY ON THE TRUSTEES BY LETTERS OR OTHERWISE. VIOLATIONS OF THIS WILL BE A DISQUALIFICATION.

MANILAL K. DESAI,
B.A. LL.B., Secretary,
Sha Hurgowan Anandji Desai's Charities Trust Office, corner, Pinjrapole Street, Bombay 4.

8464.

Public Notices

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
(Incorporated in India, 1874.)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixty-Third Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Oriental Buildings, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, 1st June 1938, at 4 P.M.

(1) To receive Directors' and Auditors' Report for the year ending 31st December 1937;
(2) To declare a Dividend;
(3) To elect Directors in room of those retiring by rotation but who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election;
(4) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration;
(5) To sanction, if thought fit, a Bonus to the officers and Staff.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from THURSDAY, 19th May to WEDNESDAY, 1st June 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. EDWIN JONES,
Manager,

Oriental Buildings.
Bombay, 27th April 1938.

N. B.—The Dividend, if declared, will be payable on and after Thursday, 2nd June 1938, to those Shareholders, whose names stand on the Company's Register on Thursday, 19th May 1938, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted at their registered addresses.

(8471)

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
(Incorporated in India, 1874).

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Company's registered Office, Oriental Buildings, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st June 1938, at 4-30 P.M. or so soon afterwards as the Sixty-third Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at 4 P.M. on the same day shall be concluded when Resolutions altering the Memorandum of Association of the Company and following thereupon Resolutions altering Article 106 of the Articles of Association of the Company as per Notices already posted will be proposed as Special Resolutions.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
H. EDWIN JONES,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings,
Bombay, 27th April 1938.

8472

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO, a Bank incorporated in Portugal and having its Branch Registered Office at 10, Church Gate Street in Bombay as Mortgagees in possession in exercise of the power of Sale reserved to them under the Mortgage dated the 10th Dec. 1931 and made between Harilal Manekial Ghandhi, Mangaldas Harilal Ghandhi, and Bhagwandas Hiralal Ghandhi, of the one part and the Banco Nacional Ultramarino of the other part has agreed to sell to our client the property particulars of which are mentioned below.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Laigir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land with building standing thereon, situate at Gola Lane in the Registration Sub-District and district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 106 sq. yds. or thereabout bearing Collectors old Nos. 492-493, New Nos. 5588-5589, Old Survey Nos. 1161-1162, New Survey No. 8842 and Cadastral Survey No. 1352 of Fort Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under A Ward No. 2562 and Street No. 11 and bounded on the East by Sweeper's passage and beyond that now by the property of Goswami Shree Kamla Babuji Maharaj, on the West by Gola Lane, on the North by Sweeper's passage and beyond that now by the property of Parbhoo Bhagwan Topiwalla and on the South now by the property of Shamsuddin Jivaji Rajah.

Dated this 4th day of May, 1938.
HASAN BAXI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8483.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

TENDERS for Works in the construction of Stables, Office, etc., at Kasarwadi, near Woollen Mills, Dadar, will be received up to 1 P. M. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 16th May, 1938.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued to anyone deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 5/- for each tender copy, by the City Engineer, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

N. V. MODAK.
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 6th May, 1938.

(8498)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a temporary CHEMIST in the Department of Industries, Bombay, for Experimental work in connection with the Imitation Gold Thread Industry.

QUALIFICATIONS. —Candidates must hold (a) B.Sc. Degree with optional subject, Chemistry, (b) must have five years' experience in Electro Plating and Gilding works, and/or manufacturing concern dealing with plating of metals. Candidates must be thoroughly conversant with English and must know at least one provincial language of the Province. Preference will be given to the candidates, who have actually worked in Electro Gilding Works and who are domiciled residents of the Bombay Presidency.

PAY—Rs. 100/- per month without any allowance except usual Travelling Allowance and Daily Allowance, subject to revision.

AGE—Candidates for the post should not be over 30 years of age, and should furnish details regarding age, place of birth, caste and qualifications with copies of testimonials.

Selected candidates who may be called for interview at Bombay will do so at their own expense.

Applications should be submitted by registered post to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, and must reach him on or before the 31st May 1938.

Canvassing for appointment in any form will be a disqualification.

(8497)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that GULABDAS KAPURCHAND has contracted to sell to our client KHIMJI DEVJI, the undermentioned property and that all persons having any right title interest claim or demand into or upon the said land, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required within 14 days from the date hereof to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 41, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay and that otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim if any and the same will be considered as having been waived and void.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the North side of Bhoiwada 2nd Street in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 160 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. A/2243, Old Survey No. 33, New Survey No. 2/574, Cadastral Survey No. 2462 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and taxes under C Ward No. 5349 and 5350 and Street No. 62 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East (North East) by the property of Ranchordji Temple on or towards the West (South West) by the Sweepers passage and beyond that by the properties of Bhukhandas Bhanabhai and Manmohands Laxmidas and others, on or towards the North (North West) by the property of Gorhanlalji Maharaj and on or towards the South (South East) by the second Bhoiwada Street and are now occupied by the Vendor's tenants.

Dated this 6th day of May, 1938
TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8495.

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Auction Sales

SALE OF VALUABLE PIECE OF GOVERNMENT LEASEHOLD LAND, admeasuring about 6,771 Sq. Yds. at Sitafal Wadi, Mount Road, Mazagaon being portion of the piece of land bearing Collector's Old No. 37 New No 10331, Old Survey No. 628. New Survey No. 3657 and Cadastral Survey No. 543, 544, 546, 1|546, 1A and 1B|546, 2|546, 2A|546, 3|546, 4|546, 5|546 and 6|546 Mazagaon Division with the dwelling houses and structures thereon (other than those belonging to the Lessees of portions of the said land).

Sale on Tuesday the 17th May 1938 at 4-30 P.M. at the premises of the property under instructions from Bai Dinbai C. Sethna and another the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Tribhowandas Pragji and his son Dilipsingh Tribhowandas the Mortgagors.

Full particulars and conditions of sale from Messrs Payne and Co., Attorneys for the Vendors, Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows Street.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE of W. Roland Esquire and Others, TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs. Hyland Co., of complete Flat furniture, Godrej Safe, Zula Sofa Cabinet, Godrej Steel Cabinet, Remington typewriter No. 12, Kelvinator, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington portable typewriter, A. C. Fans, Chesterfield Sets, Wrist Watches, Harmonium, etc.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT 12th 11th KAMATHIPURA STREET AND CHIMNA BUTCHER STREET.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in suit No. 835 of 1935 (Mahomed Sultan Shaikh Hussein and another vs. Bai Gajrabai widow of Cassum Bandoo and others) and Suit No. 869 of 1935 (Halimabai, wife of Mahboob Hassan vs. Bai Gajrabai, widow of Cassum Bandoo and others) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on Wednesday, the 25th May 1938 at 4-30 P. M. (S. T.) sell by public auction on the premises:—

Lot No. 1.—All that piece of land between Kamathipura 12th Street and Kamathipura 11th Street admeasuring about 956 square yards with dwelling house bounded on the North by Kamathipura 12th Street on the East by the properties of Shaikh Ghasimia Ilabux and Esmailji Essaji on the South by Kamathipura 11th Street and on the West by Kamathipura Centre Road Street No. 121.

On FRIDAY the 27th May, 1938 at 4-30 P. M. (S. T.) on the premises:—

Lot No. 2.—All that piece of land of quit and ground rent tenure (redeemed) with dwelling house admeasuring about 200 square yards at Chimna Butcher Street bounded on the East by Chimna Butcher Street, on the West by Sweepers Passage, on the North by property of Memon Haji Mahomed and on the South by the property of Zora Begum Street Nos. 40-42-44.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Haridas & Co., attorneys for the Court Receiver, at No. 35 Dalal Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

CRAWFORD & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY AT ELPHINSTONE ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Minocheher Manchershah Hiralal and Co. attorneys for Devraj Ghelia and Canji Champsey Transferees of Mortgage, dated 22nd September, 1930, and on account and risk of the Mortgagors Bai Rabiabai, widow of Haji Vali Mahomed and her 3 minor sons Haji Usman, Mahomed Husein, and Rahimtulla, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by public auction on the premises at Elphinstone Road, on TUESDAY, 31st May, 1938, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) the undermentioned property:—

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land (amalgamated from two different pieces of land) with dwelling house standing thereon situate at Elphinstone Road, Bombay, admeasuring about 105 sq. yds. bearing Municipal F Ward No. 399 (2B), Street No. 25AB Collector's New Nos. H/12.573/74, C1/12.573/74, New Survey No. H/1972, II/1972 and Cadastral Survey No. 1/15, 2/15, Dadar Naigaum Division.

For further particulars please apply to:—

Sale by Private treaty of Mapel's side board, Book cases by Wimbridge, Jacobean Dining table, chairs, Chesterfield suite etc. Property of a Parsee gentleman.

CRAWFORD & CO.

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

MAE'S THE TOAST OF THE GAY WHITE WAY
MAE WEST
"EVERY DAY'S A HOLIDAY"
EDMUND LOWE
JAMES BUTTERWORTH · CHARLES WINNINGER
WALTER CATLETT · LLOYD NOLAN
HERMAN BING · CHESTER CONKLIN
and LOUIS ARMSTRONG

From TO-DAY Polar Star at the

MAJESTIC!

"DHRUV – KUMAR"

(Marathi)

SHALINI CINETONE'S Star Picture

Starring:
PRABHAKAR,
INDIRA WADKAR,
Rohini, Manohar.

Directed by:
K. P. BHAVE.

Story by:
N. H. APTE,
(Author of "Duniya-na-Mane?")

'DHRUV-KUMAR'

The Immortal Boy Of Eternal Love
Daily: 5, 8, 10-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holi., 2-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC

CINEMA: ..... :GIRGAUM
SUNDAY MORNING: 10 A.M.
"LITTLE LORD FONTLEROY"

10th WEEK

WADIA'S

Lutaroo Lalna

featuring:
NADIA
ALSO
HARIPURA CONGRESS TOPICAL
Simultaneously at
EDWARD & LAMINGTON

MATINEE TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 2 P.M.
DAILY 5, 7-45 & 10-45 p.m.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Friday.

The case in which three peons who were in the employ of Messrs. David Sassoon and Co., Bombay, were being prosecuted on charges of criminal conspiracy to commit theft of revenue stamps from share transfer deeds and to sell them to unauthorised vendors, was withdrawn by the police to-day.

This was one of the prosecutions launched in connection with a series of thefts of revenue stamps, committed between 1935 and June 1937.

The police prosecutor applied to Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, to-day, requesting their discharge. They were let off, accordingly.

Mr Joachim Alwa appeared for the accused.

A verdict of death by deliberate opium poisoning was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest held on the body of a Parsi named Jehangir Edulji Daruwalla (45), who was found lying unconscious in his room, at Cusrow Baug on the morning of April 2.

It was stated, that the deceased was without any employment for the last six months.

A 50-year-old woman, named Halunabai Kaloo, was knocked down by a Taxi Car, with the result she sustained injuries. She was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital for treatment, where she died.

An inquest will be held over the body to-morrow, at the Bombay Court.

Ex-Superintendent Of Police Fined

Mr. I. A. Finan, an ex-Superintendent of Police of Bombay was fined Rs. 10 by the Honorary Magistrates' Bench, Dadar, consisting of Mr. P. D. Vaidya and Rao Bahadur R. V. Vandekar, for behaving in a disorderly manner in a public place—the B.E.S.T. omnibus, yesterday morning.

It was alleged that the accused assaulted Barrister T. M. Guido M.L.C. one of the passengers in an altercation.

An omnibus inspector, a constable and Mr. Guido were examined in the case. It was stated that the accused indulged in a lot of abuse.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge and said that he abused only under provocation.

The accused was sentenced as stated above.

A miscreant who attempted to snatch a gold chain from the neck of a child which was in the arm of its mother was taken into custody by the Maharbowrie Police at Girgaum Road last evening. The attempt occurred at 7 p.m., when the Girgaum road would be full with crowds returning home from Chowpatty.

Parshram Ganpat, miscreant was remanded into Police custody till the 20th instant at the Girgaum Court by Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate.

A bold attempt to snatch away a necklace from a child on board a ship was foiled on Thursday afternoon.

It was stated that when the s.s. "Vita" arrived at No. 3 Shed Victoria Dock on Thursday afternoon Ramdayal Narayan went on board It is alleged that while passing near a child he snatched the gold necklace she was wearing and attempted to run away. But he was caught and put under arrest by the Yellow Gate Police.

The accused was remanded to custody by the Third Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade, on Friday.

PEACEFUL CROWDS FIRED UPON

"G" Ward Congress Condemns Mysore Tragedy

A public meeting was held under the auspices of the "C" Ward Dist. Congress Committee on Thursday the 5th inst. at 9 p.m. in the Vanmali Hall, Dadar to protest against the firing in the Mysore State. Mr. G. V. Kapadia, Solicitor, presided over the meeting.

Mr. S.S. Mirajkar moved the following resolution which was passed.

This public meeting of the citizens of Dadar, held under the auspices of "G" Ward Dist. Congress Committee thoroughly condemns the action of the Police for firing upon the peaceful crowd of citizens who had assembled in the village of Viduraswathan in Mysore State to do homage to the National Flag and congratulates the Assembly for remaining non-violent inspite of grave provocation. This meeting calls upon the Government of Mysore to hold public inquiry to inquire into the causes that led to such wanton massacre of people."

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar in a stirring speech condemned the firing and said that it is the bounden duty of repetition of such acts.

Mr. Babrekar seconded the resolution and Mr. D. S. Vaidya and Mr. T. C. Nagarkar supported the resolution.

The Jubbulpore Local Board has accorded its support to the Mr. M. G. Chitnavis' Bill for the amendment of the Slaughter of Animals Act, which is intended to check the alleged wanton slaughter of agricultural and milch cattle inside and outside slaughter houses.

THE BROADWAY

Kingsway-Khodadad Circle-Dadar
Programme for F-O-U-R DAYS
From SATURDAY to TUESDAY
Daily three shows at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

A story of courage and disaster ...faith and treachery.

GARY COOPER
GEORGE RAFT
in
"SOULS AT SEA"
with
FRANCES DEE

Magnificent with the courage of strong men and the glory of great love!

A Paramount Picture.
TOMORROW MORNING SHOW at 10-30 A.M.

'BHAKTHA TULASIDAS'
(Tamil).

Once more by the request of OUR SOUTH INDIAN PATRONS

TAUGHT UNITY

Tribute To Memory Of Maharashtrian Hero Shivaji

"India under the alien domination desires a strong man, as Maharashtra three centuries back under similar circumstances had. The legacy left behind by Shivaji shall not be ignored. It is a legacy of struggle and sacrifice creating a new social and political order out of chaos and anarchy, a legacy which proves that "Freedom's Battle though oft lost is ever won", said Mr. S. S. Kavalekar in the course of his speech delivered on Wednesday in the hall of the Nirnaya Sagar Press.

Mr. S. S. Kavalekar further said:—

Two centuries and a third have rolled by since the death of Shivaji. Every year we offer our homage to this Historical celebrity. At times, our homage is still marred by the pride of caste and creed and the regional patriotism. Shivaji belongs to no class or caste. He is to-day a national possession.

It was an accident of birth that placed him in the great warrior race of the Marathas in the heart of Maharashtra. The work of his life soon transcended these narrow boundaries. The legacy of Shivaji belongs to humanity at large, to all free nations of the world. Shackled by the fetters of thraldom, India can but offer a poor homage to this Spirit of Freedom. The only homage that India shall ever pay to the memory of one of her greatest sons of the soil shall be in the redemption of the pledge taken by the Indian National Congress.

As a defender of religion as Shivaji called himself, he had an eternal message to give to the cultural heritage of India. The cow was and is an emblem of the agricultural prosperity of India. In its religious symbolism it typifies the innocence of humanity. The Brahminhood of India, before it came to be recognized by mere accident of birth was, a preserve of Aryan culture and civilization. Inspired with the dream which he dreamt from his infancy, Shivaji took up the sword not for imperial greed but to defend his country's religion and the children of the soil. The cow and the Brahmin have always needed a defender and they need him even to-day more than ever before.

Ram and Rahim

Prayer has been always an All-healing force. The 'Inner Voice' is audible to him whose heart is purified and whose conscience is clear. The Oracles of Bhavani were the purified dictates of a clear conscience. Incidentally they appealed to the religious credulity of the masses.

The very Bhagwat Dharma which taught the unity of Ram and Rahim and preached indifference towards the mundane affairs was magnetised under the saffron banner of the great warrior.

One may agree or disagree with the definition of Carlyle but one may not disagree that a Hero supplies inspiration for all times and for all walks of life. India needs to-day as she needed before a great leader. The labour and the peasantry of our land await to-day the arrival of an adventurous youth as the Mavalis did in days gone by. "India under the alien domination desires a strong man, as Maharashtra, three centuries back under similar circumstances desired one. The legacy left behind by Shivaji shall not be laid aside with impunity. It is a legacy of struggle and sacrifice creating a new social and political order out of chaos and anarchy, a legacy which proves that 'Freedom's Battle though oft lost is ever won."

Dispute Over Leave Without Pay In B. B. & C. I. Rly. Workshop

The General Secretary of the B.B. & C.I. Railwaymen's Union writes:—

All the workers of the Paint Shop, numbering about 400, which is a section of the Parel Carriage Workshops of the B.B. & C.I. Railway downed tools after the noon recess on Wednesday.

The Works Manager, Mr. Bigwither, went and inquired about their grievances when the workers submitted the demand that since the privilege leave which they are at present entitled to is inadequate in times of emergency, they should be entitled to have the desired period of leave without pay. Then the chargemen of the shop represented this demand to the Assistant Loco and Carriage Superintendent, who, it is reported, agreed to sanction two and a half month's leave to only one man in the shop at one time, and one and a half months' leave to other men in need of the same.

After the workers were informed of the decision of the Assist-Loco and Carriage Superintendent, the workers agreed to the same and demanded that a notice to this effect should be put up in the shop without which they would not resume work.

As by this time the working time was over, the authorities told them that the notice would be put up the next day. On the 5th instant, therefore, the workers resumed work, thinking that the notice would be put up immediately. Till the noon recess the promise was not implemented, wherfore the workers resolved to stop work during the afternoon hours.

The korkers of the Carriage Yard of Bombay Central, have also got a similar grievance which is causing great discontent and excitement among them too.

The workers belonging to distant province like U. P. and the Punjab are greatly inconvenienced for want of the adequate period of leave. They can hardly attend to any domestic business within 15 days of privilege leave, out of which no less than a week passes in the outward and inward journey itself.

In view of the state of affairs which has now come to a sharp head, the administration will be well advised to make the desired provision in the leave rules.

Lieut. Daulet Singh, of the 3rd Cavalry eldest son of Rai Bahadur Col Dina Nath, Minister-in-Waiting to the Maharaja Holkar, was married to Rajkumari Uma Devi, the only daughter of Major Kanwar Jusjeet Singh, of Kapurthala, at Jullundur City on April 28.

After a four-day search the body of Col. Campbell, who was drowned while fishing in the River Teesta, near Darjeeling, was recovered at Sevoke, about 15 miles away.

PROHIBITION EXPERIMENT SHOWS ENCOURAGING RESULTS

The Prohibition experiment started on April 1, 1938 in six talukas of the Bombay Presidency, has shown very encouraging results, say reports received from those areas.

supporting the Government's pro-

The people there are conducting the experiment very well and gramme of the dry area scheme. —United Press

Munshi To Visit Broach On May 8

BROACH, May 6.

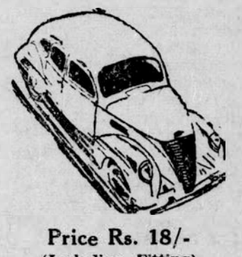
The Hon. Mr K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, Bombay Government, will visit Broach on May 8.

Preparations are being made to accord him a rousing reception.—**United Press.**

VACU-MATIC

THE SUPERCHARGER CARBURETOR CONTROL

THIS SENSATIONAL AMERICAN INVENTION



Price Rs. 18/-
(Including Fitting)

guarantees
More Miles, Per Gallon More Power
and better acceleration

SAVES PETROL
Pays for itself in a month or two

Special Models
for every Car or Truck

Every Austin car sold is fitted with a "VACUMATIC" by the Automobile Co. Ltd., Bombay.

Applications for Agencies invited.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR INDIA:
ZENITH AUTOMOBILE CO.,
Colaba Causeway (Next Brady's Flats) - - - - - BOMBAY.

WELLINGTON

20TH CENTURY-FOX
Presents
MAGNIFICENT PERFORMANCE that will literally tear your heart!!!
A STORY OF LOVE..SELFLESS and GLORIOUS
"SINS OF MAN"
A Picture that once seen will never be forgotten.
with
JEAN HERSHOLT
DON AMECHE
IT SPEAKS TO YOU OF LOVE....AND YOU'LL RESPOND WITH EVERY EMOTION IN YOUR HEART!
JEAN HERSHOLT,
in
ANOTHER IMMORTAL CHARACTERIZATION
SENSATIONAL PERFORMANCE!
"SINS OF MAN"
The most touching and human musical picture!
Plans Open. ..... 'Phone 22666.
Sunday Morning Show at 10 a.m.
THE PLAINS MAN
with GARY COOPER—JEAN ARTHUR

6th GLORIOUS WEEK

An Exquisite Drama Played in the exquisitely charming Beauty spots of KASHMIR & the HIMALAYAS in the First Scenic Picture

Daughter of the Himalayas

Direction: M. BHAVNANI
Starring
ENAKSHI RAMARAO, M. A. (Hons.).
SWEET SONGS—ARTISTIC DANCES
Volcanic Eruptions etc.
Thousands have seen this Picture and Appreciated. See to-night At
KRISHNA CINEMA DUBASH THEATRE
Sat. Sun. 2-30 P.M. Daily 5-15, 8 and 10-45 P.M.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

V U B 242 metres, 1,231 kc|s. Also 31.4 metres, 9,565 kc|s. for Transmission I and 90.8 metres 3,305 kc|s. for Transmission II.
A.M.
11-30 Recorded Indian music.
P.M.
1 Market rates, announcements. 1-10 Recorded European music. 1-30 For children.
P.M.
5-30 A. Husain, Ghazals. 5-45 Night and Day, musical composition by Orchestra. 5-55 Kumar Gandharv. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Fortnight's events, by V. N. Naik. 7-45 Election, Marathi skit. 8-20 Kanan Devi, songs from "Vidyapati." 8-30 Commercial News. 8-45 Duets. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 Kumar Gandharv. 9-30 News. 9-45 Robert Browning, a talk by J. Bartley. 10 A I R Symphony Strings. 10-30 Paul Robeson: Bass Wagon wheels; Little pal. 10-35 Erwin Klein and his Viennese Orchestra.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 340 metres, 886 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I
a.m.
7-0 Daybreak Ditties. 8-3 Thumris and Dadras. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.
TRANSMISSION II
noon
12-0 Evergreen.
p.m.
1-0 Swing in Air.
TRANSMISSION III
p.m.
6-0 Mood of the Moment. 6-30 For Women Only. Vocal music. 7 Light concert. 7-20 For Villagers only. 8-15 'Shaikh' and 'Naseh', talk in Hindustani, by M. Malik. 8-30 Light concert 9 Sitar solos. 9-15 News and weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Khayal Kidara. 10 Roughing it in Fishing Trawler, talk by G.T.M. Gibson. 10-15 Vocal variety. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II.
31.3 metres, 9,575 kc|s.
Programme as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III.
60 metres, 4,950 kc|s.
P.M.
6 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-30 Cocktail-Time. 8 Concert of Celluloid Singers. 8-15 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Diversity of Ditties. 10 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-15 Diversity of Ditties.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 294 metres, 1,022 kc|s.
P.M.
6-30 Qamar Khan. 6-50 Hasinabai. 7-10 Pabitra Kumar Das Gupta. 7-35 Bholanath. 7-45 Dabir, talk in Hindustani by Wasi Bilgrami. 8 Digbasana Sen. 8-20 Qamar Khan. 8-35 Hasinabai. 8-45 Lucknow Orchestra. 8-55 Digbasana Sen. 9-15 News, weather report in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Professional Humour, a Lawyer,' talk by J. N. Misra. 10 Pabitra Kumar Das Gupta. 10-20 Hasinabai. 10-40 Qamar Khan.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres, 1,086 kc|s.
P.M.
6 Religious music. 6-15 Abdul Aziz Khan of Patiala. 6-30 Classical music. 7 For Countryside. The Hakeem, dialogue in Punjabi. Market rates at 7-15 p.m. 7-30 Light music. 7-50 Programme of recorded music. 8-10 Classical music. 8-40 Abdul Aziz Khan. 8-55 Light music. 9-15 News, weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Abdul Aziz Khan. 9-55 Naseem Begam. 10-15 Abdul Aziz Khan. 10-30 Classical music.

Calcutta Programme

V U C 370.4m., 810 kc|s. and 49.1m. 6,109 kc|s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).
P.M.
12-36 A Miscellany. 1-36 Recorded programme. 2-6 I am influenced by Aurovindo, talk in Bengali by J. C. Roy. 2-21 Geeta, by A.N. Shastri. 2-51 Recitation with sound effects.
P.M.
5-6 For Countryside. 5-36 Biresh Ukil. 5-51 Sudhiranjan Roy Chowdhury. 6-1 Bimal Chaterjee. 6-16 Bishwadev Chatterjee. 6-36 Motive songs of Ancient Jatra. 7-16 Soni Mondal. 8-6 News, weather report in Bengali. 8-21 Hasmat of Gwalior. 8-41 Manorama. 9-1 News weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 Webster Booth in a programme of Light songs. 9-36 Paul Strauss.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres, 1,500 kc|s.
P.M.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani, instrumental music. 5-40 Nawabbai. 6 Hour with villagers. 7 Roshan Lal. 7-20 Instrumental music. 7-25 Lala Rukh. 7-45 Readings from "Bhagat Kabir." 8 Nawabbai. 8-20 Khyber Orchestra. 8-30 Roshan Lal. 8-50 Din, Jaafer and Ummat. 8-55 Lala Rukh. 9-15 News, weather in Hindustani. 9-30 in English. 9-45 Lala Rukh. 9-55 Indian recorded music. 10 Qatil Kaun? Play in Hindustani.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9.0 p.m.) 21.53 Mc/s (13.93m.)
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.96m.)
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.)
GSO (to 8-30 p.m.) 15.18 Mc/s (19.76m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.)
GSD (from 9-15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc/s (25.53m.)
p.m.
7-27 Announcements. 7-30 At Black Dog. 8-0 B B C Theatre Organ. 8-15 Rugby League Cup Final. 9-15 Talk by Chief Engineer of B B C. 9-30 News. 9-55 Dance Music.
10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme
GSO 15.18 Mc/s (19.76m.)
GSC 9.58 Mc/s (31.32m.)
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m.)
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m.)

FREE !! Gold Talisman (Govt. Registered) given by a sage in the palace of the Maharaja of Tipperah. Infallibly cures any disease and fulfils all desires.
SHAKTI BHANDAR, (Estd. 1928) P. O. Auliabad, (Sylhet) ASSAM.

LEPROSY and LEUCODERMA
Whatever extensive and however long-standing cured absolutely in four weeks Success guaranteed Particulars on request. KAMALA WORKS (B.C.), PANCHPOTA, (Bengal).

Madras Move To Perpetuate Nageshwara Rao's Memory

Sheriff's Meeting Decides To Erect Suitable Statue In A Public Place

MADRAS, May 5.

Congressmen, Liberals, Justicites, Muslim Leaguers and leaders of all other political complexions, castes, and creeds vied with one another in paying glowing tributes to the late Deshodharaka K. Nageshwara Rao Pantulu, at a public meeting of the citizens of Madras, convened by the Sheriff of Madras, at the local Gokhale Hall this evening. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, the Premier, was in the chair.

"In his old age, Nageshwara Rao responded to the challenge that faced him during the Civil Disobedience Movement, and went to the jail. Even inside the jail he displayed unique heroism. Those who have not gone to the prison cannot realise his perfect heroism, character, courage, honesty, simplicity and patriotism that made it possible for him to answer the challenge thrown out to him."

Thus observed the Premier, opening the proceedings of the Memorial meeting.

"He was generous spontaneously. His generosity knew no limits", declared Mr. Bulusu Samba Murti, Speaker of the Madras Assembly, in moving the following resolution:—

"This meeting of the citizens of Madras places on record its sense of great loss at the passing away of Mr. Nageshwara Rao Pantulu, a unique type of self-made man, a great publicist, a self-less patriot and a noble philanthropist."

Messrs T. R. Venkatarama Sastri and Basheer Mahmed Sayeed and others who followed, associated themselves with the tributes paid to the memory of the great leader.

Then, moved by Sir K. V. Reddi Naidu and seconded by Mr. Satyamurti, it was resolved to constitute a Committee, with Mr Bulusu Samba Murti as Chairman, to take steps to and to co-operate with public bodies to perpetuate the memory of the deceased in a suitable manner.

It was also decided that a suitable statue should be erected in a public place, which will ever keep alive the memory of the revered leader.—United Press.

DERAILMENT ON FRONTIER RAILWAY

BOMBAY, May 6.

The Divisional Superintendent, North-Western Railway, Ferozepore Cantonment, wires to the "United Press" under to-day's date:—

"At 3-5 a. m. on the 5th of May, 1938, one wagon, No. 34,893, on the 540 Down Goods, derailed between the stations of Golehwala and Faridkoton on the Ferozepore Cantonment-Bhatinda Section.

"Through communication was interrupted uptil 2-40 p. m. on the same day (yesterday). Considerable damage was done to the track between mile 46 and 50/14. Fortunately, no persons were injured.

"The transhipment of No. 15 Up Express and No. 156 Down Passenger train was carried on at mile 50/14 after the track had been repaired between mile 46 and 50/14.

"Through communication was restored with the passage of No. 88 Down at 2-40 p. m."—United Press.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Expres	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	9 15	15 50
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Mondays)	10 58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturdays)		18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 00	22 25
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a bank holiday these trains will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 1 p.m. Delivery: 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Lates hour of posting for mails at G. P. O. 8-30 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Departures: 10-15 a.m.

DELHI-BOMBAY (JUHU)

Arrivals Monday and Thursday at 1-55 p.m.. Delivery: 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—DELHI

Latest hour of posting at G. P. O.:—Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p.m.
Departure: Wednesday and Friday 6-30 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—COLOMBO

Via Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly
Departures: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday 1-30 p.m.

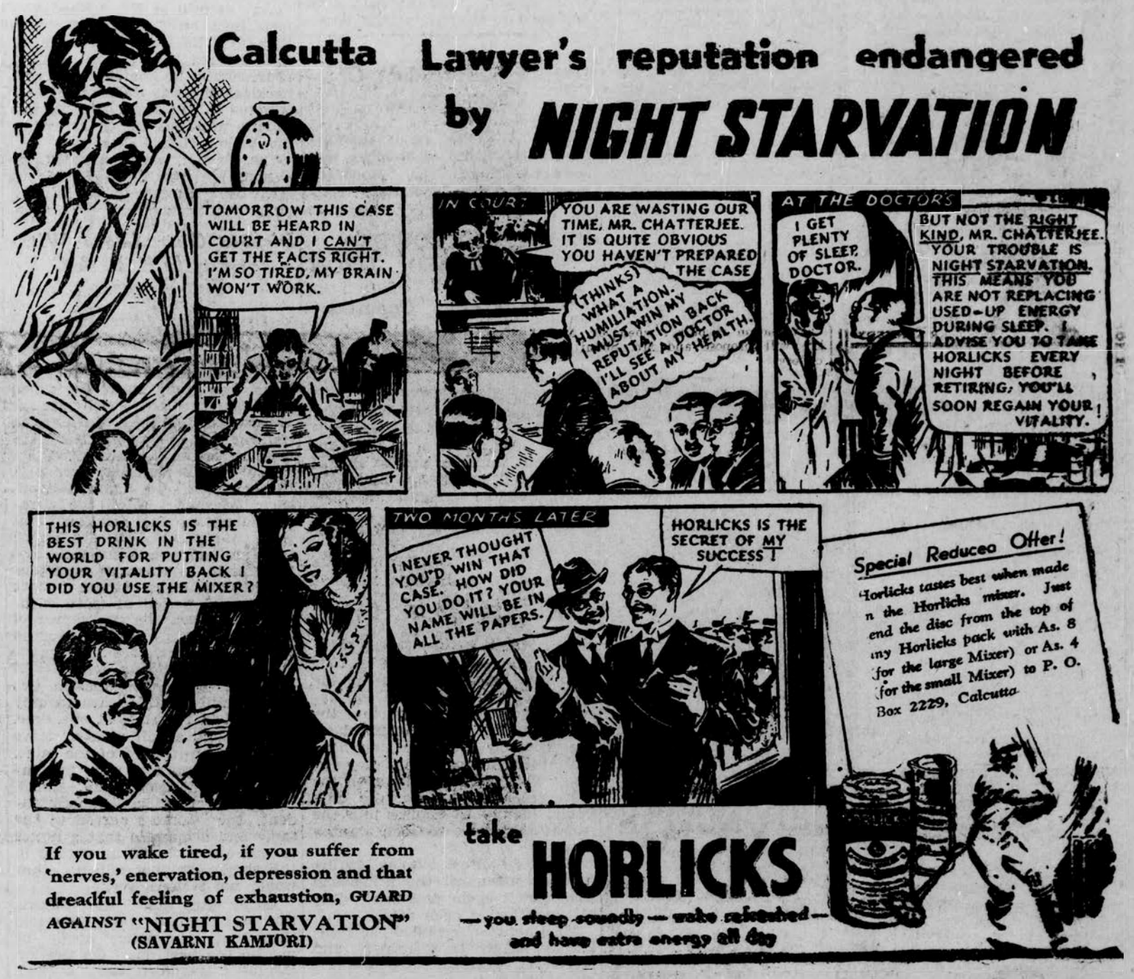
COLOMBO—BOMBAY (JUHU)

Arrivals: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 9-45 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 11 a.m.
Departures: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday Saturday, 7-15 a.m

GET
The Flying Ranee Habit
SPEND **ALL** YOUR WEEK-ENDS BESIDE THE SEA.
The 3rd Class Week-End **RETURN** Fare From
BOMBAY to SURAT is Rs. 3-13
IT IS CHEAPER TO OTHER STATIONS.
SPECIAL TICKETS AT CHEAP RATES FOR LADIES EVERY WEEK-END
LIST OF HOTELS AT THE SEASIDE OBTAINABLE FROM ANY STATION ON THE BOMBAY LOCAL SECTION
TRAVEL BY
THE FLYING RANEE
INDIA'S FASTEST HOLIDAY TRAIN
B. B. & C. I. RY.


Calcutta Lawyer's reputation endangered by NIGHT STARVATION
TOMORROW THIS CASE WILL BE HEARD IN COURT AND I CAN'T GET THE FACTS RIGHT. I'M SO TIRED, MY BRAIN WON'T WORK.
IN COURT
YOU ARE WASTING OUR TIME, MR. CHATTERJEE. IT IS QUITE OBVIOUS YOU HAVEN'T PREPARED THE CASE
(THINKS) WHAT A HUMILIATION. I MUST WIN MY REPUTATION BACK I'LL SEE A DOCTOR ABOUT MY HEALTH.
AT THE DOCTORS
I GET PLENTY OF SLEEP DOCTOR.
BUT NOT THE RIGHT KIND, MR. CHATTERJEE. YOUR TROUBLE IS NIGHT STARVATION. THIS MEANS YOU ARE NOT REPLACING USED-UP ENERGY DURING SLEEP. I ADVISE YOU TO TAKE HORLICKS EVERY NIGHT BEFORE RETIRING; YOU'LL SOON REGAIN YOUR VITALITY.
THIS HORLICKS IS THE BEST DRINK IN THE WORLD FOR PUTTING YOUR VITALITY BACK! DID YOU USE THE MIXER?
TWO MONTHS LATER
I NEVER THOUGHT YOU'D WIN THAT CASE. HOW DID YOU DO IT? YOUR NAME WILL BE IN ALL THE PAPERS.
HORLICKS IS THE SECRET OF MY SUCCESS!
Special Reduced Offer!
'Horlicks tastes best when made in the Horlicks mixer. Just send the disc from the top of any Horlicks pack with As. 8 (for the large Mixer) or As. 4 (for the small Mixer) to P. O. Box 2229, Calcutta
If you wake tired, if you suffer from 'nerves,' enervation, depression and that dreadful feeling of exhaustion, GUARD AGAINST "NIGHT STARVATION" (SAVARNI KAMJORI)
take **HORLICKS**
—you sleep soundly — wake refreshed — and have extra energy all day

UNREST IN FRENCH INDIA

More Europeans To Be Appointed In Police

PONDICHERRY, May 6.

As per decree passed by the Minister for War and National Defence in France relating to the thorough reorganisation of the police Corps in French India, the number of the European gendarmeries in French India has been increased from 5 to 11. It is understood that more Europeans will be appointed shortly in French India to the police services.

In view of the increasing labour unrest in Pondicherry and political disturbances in some of the other settlements of French India, the Government are appointing the European gendarmeries as the heads of the important police stations in Pondicherry and Karaikal in the places of those where Indians were hitherto appointed.

In view of the continued disturbances especially in the settlements of Pondicherry and Karaikal, it has been decided to retain the French Reserve European Regiment which was requisitioned temporarily by the Government of French India in this colony 'sine die.' All these officers belong to the metropolitan cadre and their salaries, fixed in Francs are to be met from the local Budget.—A.P.

Mr. EZRAMIR
—The talented Man from Hollywood—who edited "Uncle Tom's Cabin"—the picture that went right thru' your heart.
Hear lays bear the heart of a
'Rickshawala'
ALIAS
BHOLA-RAJA
through his skilful direction.
Starring:—
★**MAZHAR**
*ILADEVI, *CHARLIE, *INDUBALA, *WASTI, GHORY, *DIXIT & *WAHIDAN.
RANJIT introduces new talents, new life, new story!

Next Friday from 13th May '38
AT THE
West-End
TALKIES

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Sud 8, 1994
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 6, 1937
Parsi: Adar 4, 1307
Hightide: 5-35, 18-18
Lowtide: 0-00, 11-39
Sunrise: 6h. 8m.
Sunset: 7h. 3m.

SOCIAL CLUB

The Social Club (Dadar, Matunga) will be 'At Home' to the Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. in the King George High School, Dadar.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT FINALS

The finals of the Byculla Y. M. C. A. Annual Tennis Tournament will take place to-day (Saturday) at 5-15 p. m. when Sir J. B. Boman-Behram will preside and present the trophies.

EROS

INDIA'S FINEST THEATRE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Another of the famous Crime Club mystery stories comes to thrilling vivid life on the Screen!

Crime Club funs....detective Story lovers....mystery seekers, here's new weird, incredible and amazing puzzler to test your wits and give you an evening of spine tingling thrills!

Crime without clues.....
Murder without error.....
6 Suspects with 6 alibis!

A split-second. exciting and baffling mystery drama!

DON'T MISS THIS GREATEST THRILLER!

Book Your Seats Early.

AMUSEMENT OF THE DAY

EROS—"The Black Doll". Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Every Day's A Holiday". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Radio City Revels". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Hollywood Non-Stop Revue." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Mukti". Daily at usual time.
PATHE—"Double or Nothing." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Sins of Man". Daily at usual time.
MAJESTIC—"Dhruv-Kumar". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, today and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.
MINERVA—"President". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Daughter of Himalayas". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Lutaroo Lalua". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Lutaroo Lalna". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
SUPER—"Master-Man". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Jwala". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

MATUNGA ARYA SAMAJ

At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir, Pandit Sabhajitaji will deliver a public lecture on "Dharmopadeth" to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

Reception to the Hon. Justice Dr. M. R. Jayakar to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road. Seth Chunilal B. Mehta, J.P., will preside.

YOUTH LODGE DEBATE

A debate will be held to-day (Saturday) in the Youth Lodge Theosophical Society, French Bridge, Chowpatty at 6 p.m. (S.T.). The proposition will be "Civilisation is bulk", when Mr. Mhatre will propose and Mr. Shani will oppose.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

For sanitary round the members of the Social Workers' Society will meet to-day (Saturday) at 5-15 p.m. at Tramstand Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade.

For visiting a slum the members will meet at Cotton Green Station (Harbour Branch) on Sunday the 8th May at 9-15 a.m.

SUBURBAN MUSIC CIRCLE

A musical concert of the above Circle will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the Vimalanand Koppikar Hall, Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz, when Moghubai Khurdikar will entertain the members to vocal music.

NORTH KANARA GOUD SARASWAT BRAHMAN SANGH

The N. K. G. S. B. Sangh, Sokhabai Building, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, Bombay, has arranged a meeting to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. to bid farewell to Rao Saheb N. P. Wagle on the occasion of his retirement from service as District Superintendent of Police.

Bombay Council President Thanks Sympathisers

Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council, whose son died last week, has sent the following to the Press:—

In my hour of sorrow I have received many messages by letters and telegrams from numerous friends offering me sympathy and condolence which have considerably strengthened me in bearing my loss. As it is not possible for me to write to them individually thanking them for the same, I shall feel obliged if friends took this as a letter from me thanking each of them for his sympathy and condolence.

LECTURE ON KURAN

Under the auspices of the Kuranic Society, a public lecture will be delivered on "Kuran and its teachings" on Sunday in the premises of Anjuman-e-Islam High School near Boribunder Station, from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.). All Muslims are cordially invited.

BAND AT SIR PHEROZESHAH MEHTA GARDEN

The Original Imperial Band of Bombay under the Directorship of Mr. P. C. Freita will play a programme of music at the Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Garden to-day (Saturday) commencing from 6 p.m. (S.T.)

THE KANARESE PROTESTANT CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

A grand variety entertainment will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Neighbourhood House Nagpada in aid of K. P. C. A. The public are requested to patronise.

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA

There will be a grand Harikatha Kalakshepam on "Droupathi Manasamrakshanam" by Srimathi Banni Bai of Madras on Sunday the 8th instant at 4-25 p.m. at the Byramjee Jeejeebhai Hall, Matunga, G. I. P.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

NEED FOR MORE PARKS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

As the building boom in the Suburbs tends to increase, numerous "to be let" notices are being put up daily. Thus says a well-known building contractor of the Suburbs, is owing to the building boom outstripping demand.

During the last few years, buildings have sprung up in the Suburbs like the proverbial mushroom. Nearly every piece of land that was once barren or full of trees is now built on and the contractor is of the opinion that a temporary saturation point has been reached in the migration from the city northwards.

A fact worth noting is that demand for residences, villas, cottages and flats, is certainly greater than was ever expected of the Suburbs, but the real cause for so many "to be let" boards being seen about, is the expansion of buildings which is greater than the migration, and it is now advisable that a temporary stop in this building boom be called until a fresh demand is noticed.

In the Bandra Municipal area house rents are considerably high and here quite a number of houses are vacant for a very long time, the landlords being men of good standing prefer letting these houses stay as they are rather than decrease the rents.

But there is no excuse for, Vile Parle, Andheri and places further down for there the rents are considerably low, and this clearly shows that the present demand has exhausted.

Suburbs are today the pride of our city. They have buildings that are built on the modern lines, have every amenity that buildings in our city can boast of. They are excellently built, have their own garages, but remain untenanted, and yet the building boom goes apace. One would think the landlords have no other means of investing their moneys!

NEED FOR PLAYING FIELDS

Talking of the building boom reminds me of the need for making provisions for playing fields, for which there is already felt a great need and as the Suburbs expand a still pressing need will be felt.

Bandra at present has only one park and last year a rumour was afloat that two more were to be built, one in the St. Sebastian's Colony and the other at Lands End, but this seems only to be a rumour and nothing else.

Khar, I understand, has only one park, that too very badly situated. Taking into consideration the fact that it is a children's play-ground, it ought not to have been situated in the centres of roads that have a heavy traffic.

Santa Cruz has no park, but the public of this place make use of the one along Juhu Road.

'Parle has one park recently opened but further down, I understand, no such recreation ground, has been thought of.

As the population increases, schools flourish and the Suburbs develop, the need for such amenities will be more actually felt. It is therefore advisable that Suburban Municipalities take the opportunity of the vast vacant lands not yet built on and reserve them for future use.

TRENCH WALL COLLAPSE FATALITY

Salvage Corps Extricate Body Of Worker From Pile Of Mud

One worker was killed and three others were injured, when a 8-foot wall of a trench, caved in at Sassoon Dock Basin, Colaba, on Friday afternoon. A group of workers were filling up the trench after laying down the drain-pipes.

The Salvage Corps was immediately summoned to the spot and after an hour's work, it was able to extricate the buried man in whom life was found extinct. Three other workers, with bruises all over their bodies, were removed to the G. T. Hospital in a Fire Brigade Ambulance.

One of them was detained in the hospital.

The name of the man who was found dead after he was dug out from the pile of mud, was stated to be Sitaram Laxman.

The Colaba police are making inquiries.

QUILON.—It has been arranged that a convention of the people of Travancore State will be held at Kottarakara within a month's time with a view to consider the present political situation in the State, and to adopt a course of action conductive to the welfare of the people.

SMALLPOX ON THE INCREASE

Virulence Of Disease In Ratnagiri And Kolaba Districts

Health conditions in the Bombay Province for the week-ending April 30:—

One imported case of cholera was recorded in Bombay City during the week. The rest of the province was free from cholera.

PLAGUE

Two cases and one death from plague were reported during the week against 11-6 in the previous week. Belgaum District had 2-0 against nil and Satara 0-1 against 4-3.

SMALLPOX

Smallpox figures by districts for the week are:—Ratnagiri 206-18; Kolaba 170-11; Poona 72-4; East Khandesh 68-4; Thana 58-6; Ahmednagar 47-3; Satara 42-8; Surat 21-8; Nasak 21-1; Ahmedabad 12-9; Bijapur 5-3; Kanara 5-0; Dharwar 3-0; Sholapur 2-0; Bombay Suburban 2-0; West Khandesh 1-1 and Bombay City 50-36. Total 778 attacks and 112 deaths against 623-104 in the previous week.

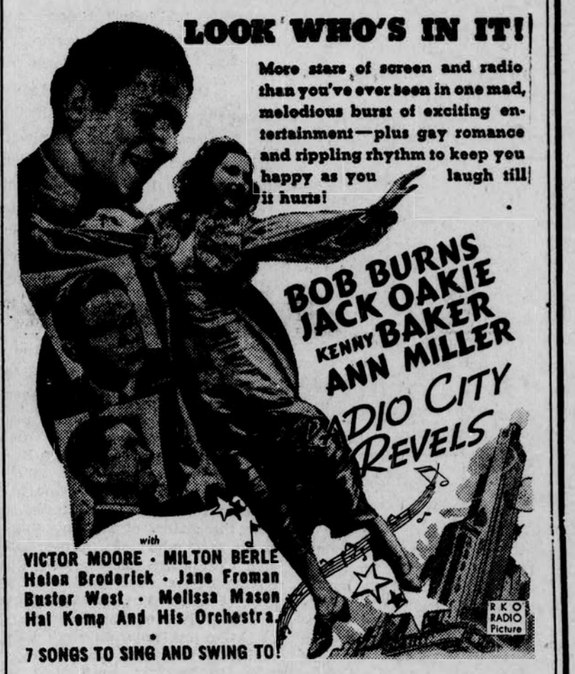
CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER

One case and two deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the province during the week against 5 cases and 4 deaths in the previous week. Surat town had 1-1 and Ahmedabad town 0-1.

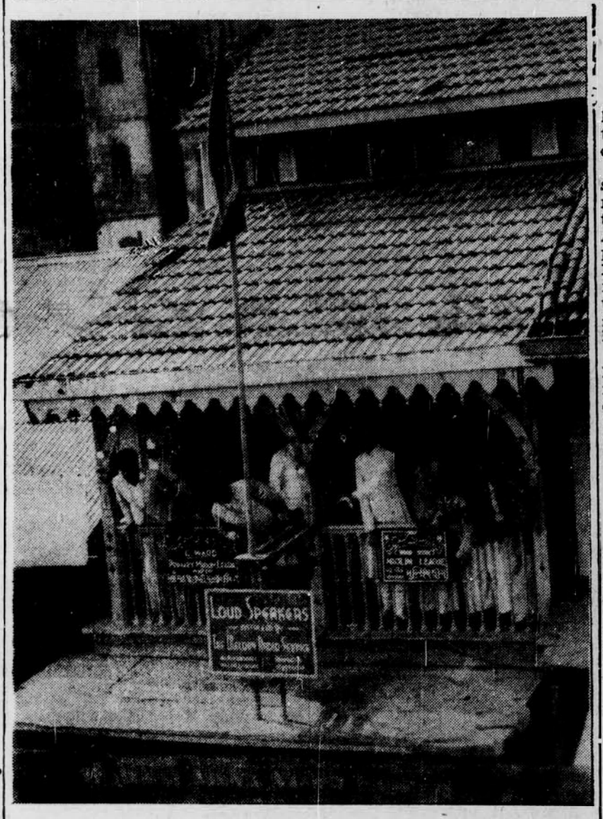
REGAL DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

LOOK WHO'S IN IT!

More stars of screen and radio than you've ever been in one mad, melodious burst of exciting entertainment—plus gay romance and rippling rhythm to keep you happy as you laugh till it hurts!



Also a new MARCH OF TIME —the why & wherefore of the important events of the day!



Mr. M. A. Jinnah unfurling the Muslim League Flag at the Office of the "C" Ward Distt. Muslim League Office on Friday.

Mr. JINNAH UNFURLS MUSLIM LEAGUE FLAG

The Muslim League Flag was hoisted by Mr. M. A. Jinnah at the 'C' Ward office of the League on Friday morning.

In unfurling the flag Mr. Jinnah said that the flag was 13 centuries old but to-day it represented the policy and programme of the All-India Muslim League. He repudiated the suggestion that the Muslims of India did not want freedom for their country. What they wanted was an assurance that a free India would also mean Free Islam.

It was most essential for the Muslims, he continued, to organise themselves for the protection of their rights and interests. He exhorted them to stand united under the banner of the Muslim League.

CELESTIAL SCENERY THROUGH TELESCOPE

Under the auspices of the Amateur Astronomers League, on the Terrace of Prag Lila Mansion, No. 63, Pedder Road, (three minutes from Bus Station near Kemp and Co.), Mr. Padam S. M. Godrez will deliver, in English, a public lecture, (21st of the series) with illustrative explanations of identifying the Constellations and gazing the stars, both with naked eye and through telescope, to-day (Saturday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.). All are invited to enjoy Celestial Scenery through Telescope.

Lift available, but there will be no chairs on terrace. No fees, No collections. This is the last lecture of the season. Further lectures will be given after the monsoons.

RADICAL RESEARCH LECTURES

Under the auspices of the Manav-Sevak Samaj the 'Radical Research Lectures', will be delivered to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the hall premises of the K. B. Reading Room at Fergusson Road, Worli.

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LTD.

Their Highness the Nawab Saheb and Begum Sahiba of Sachin left Bombay on Friday for an urgent Call by a special plane of Air Services of India, Ltd., for Delhi and after a few days stay they will return in the same plane.

His Highness the Zaberdastkhan the Chief of Sardargadh and Her Highness arrived here to-day by a special 'plane of Air Services of India.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

"The Executive Committee of the Bombay Women's Association (A. I. W. C.) places on record its strong protest against the action of the Hon. Mr. Sheriff, Home Minister, C. P. in releasing Mr. Jaffar Hussain who had been convicted according to the Criminal Procedure Code for the heinous offence of rape."

The Association is going to agitate in the matter further in conjunction with other women's organisations.

ALLEGATIONS "WITHOUT FOUNDATION"

The Office of the Publicity Officer to the Government of Mysore, Public Offices, writes from Bangalore:—

A report has been broadcast by the United Press of India from Aligarh that the General Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation has fixed May 5 to be observed as the "Mysore Day" to show their sympathy with the students of Mysore "who are being prosecuted for upholding national honour", and asking the student organizations throughout India to hold sympathetic meetings. It is a matter of regret that currency should have been given to a charge of this nature, which has absolutely no foundation in fact.

GOVERNMENT SERVANTS' CONDUCT RULING

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

A circular of the Bombay Government draws attention to the provisions of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules in regard to attendance at entertainments held in honour of the Government servant and the Collectors are instructed to see that the rules are strictly enforced with particular reference to the acceptance of parties that may be offered to Government servants on their visits to villages at the expense of the villagers.

MUNSHI'S TOUR PROGRAMME

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, will leave Bombay on May 7 for a tour in the Broach and Panch Mahals and Kaira districts. The Minister will stay for about 2 days in Broach leaving for Baroda on the evening of May 9 and reaching Nadiad on May 10 where a meeting of the Criminal Tribes Enquiry Committee will be held.

He will visit Borsad on May 11 along with the members of the Criminal Tribes Enquiry Committee and return to Bombay on the morning of May 12.

SPORTS AT ANDHERI

Under the auspices of the Andheri Recreation Club general sports will be held at the Club premises, Club Road, Andheri, to-day (Saturday) and to-morrow (Sunday) from 4-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

Prize distribution: Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder will preside and distribute prizes to winners in the sports, and to the champions of the Tennis, Badminton and Ping-Pong Tournaments on Sunday the 8th instant at 5 p.m.

After the prize distribution, there will be a free cinema show at the same place when comic films and films pertaining to Japan, liquor prohibition, etc., will be shown.

Everything They've Done Before They're Doin' DOUBLE Now!

Bing and Martha in a show that's twice as good as "Waikiki Wedding"!

Double fun! Double romance! Double melody! Double entertainment!
Adolph Zukor presents
BING CROSBY
MARTHA RAYE
"DOUBLE OR NOTHING"
A Paramount Picture with
ANDY DEVINE · MARY CARLISLE
William Frawley · Fay Holden · Samuel S. Hinds
William Henry · Directed by Theodore Reed

Hear Bing double on the high notes with "All You Want to Do is Dance", "It's the Natural Thing to Do", "The Moon Got in My Eyes"! See Martha swing "It's On, It's Off!"

PATHE Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Also: F. A. CUP FINAL.

REX STORY

AND HIS NEW Hollywood NON STOP Revue

Gorgeous Girls! Sweet Songs! Dazzling Dances! SIDE-SPLITTING Comedy!

The Capitol Daily at 6-30 & 10 p. m. Prices: Rs. 3-6, 2-4; 1-2 & As. 9

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1938

NO INCREASE IN BRITISH PREFERENCE

The British textile delegates who arrived in India yesterday will resume negotiations with the Indian delegation at Simla on Monday. How long these negotiations, which have dragged on for nearly two years, will be further protracted one cannot say with any certainty. The fact is that, as the Government of India quietly enforce the old Indo-British Agreement in spite of its being denounced by the Central Legislative Assembly, British interests are in no hurry to conclude a fresh Pact. They also feel that, as there has been for some time past a slump in the cotton market which has hit the Indian cultivator hard, they can by procrastination get better terms for Lancashire textiles in exchange for its purchase of Indian cotton. The British interests should be made to realise that if the old Agreement is indefinitely enforced against the declared will of the people it is hardly calculated to lead to a fresh agreement giving Britain better terms.

Heavy Loss To India

The Lancashire interests, in particular, should realise that in no case will they get more preference over non-British textiles than they already enjoy. At present Lancashire textiles enjoy a concession of 30 per cent. over Japan's manufactures. This imposes a heavy loss on India in a variety of ways and the Agreement gives her in return little reciprocal advantage. In the first place the high preference, based on the utterly erroneous assumption that there is little competition between India and Britain, is a severe handicap to the production in India of finer fabrics. It also prevents Japan from buying a larger share of Indian cotton. On the other hand the Agreement imposes no obligation upon Lancashire to purchase a fixed minimum quota of Indian cotton. What little Indian cotton is purchased by Lancashire is purchased because it is cheap and not by virtue of any obligation. In these circumstances what is essential in Indian interests is to reduce British preference in textiles. At the most it may remain at the present level, provided Lancashire binds itself to purchase a suitable quota of Indian cotton. In no circumstances should Lancashire's preference be increased.

Fatastic Argument

Lancashire interests have recently begun to argue that the recommendations of various textile wages inquiry committees in India for a rise in wages show that the Indian textile industry is in a sufficiently prosperous condition to be able to give Britain higher preference. This is a fantastic argument. Whatever prosperity the industry now enjoys is due to the high price the consumer pays in the form of State protection or the Swadeshi movement. The prosperity should, therefore, return to the people in various forms such as, expansion of the national industry, better conditions of labour and, a better return to the cotton-grower. These necessary benefits will be made impossible if a higher preference is given to Lancashire. The Lancashire menace to the expansion of the Indian textile industry is grave enough as it is, it ought not to be made graver. Mr. Walchand Hirachand also makes a timely suggestion that the negotiations for an Indo-British agreement provide an excellent opportunity to the Government and the people of India to press the claims of Indian shipping for adequate protection. With this larger phase of the Agreement we shall deal on another occasion. At present, in view of the arrival of the Lancashire delegation in India we shall only emphasise the point that any increase in British preference in textiles is utterly impossible.

Devaluation Of Franc

The immediate reason behind the devaluation of the franc to 179 for a pound sterling is nothing beyond the stabilisation of currency as the franc, being the weakest link in the Tripartite Agreement between U.S.A., Britain and France, was often attacked. This inherent weakness in the franc was due to the insistence of the then French Government to remain on the gold standard by forming a European Gold Bloc when other important countries had adopted the policy of devaluation to improve their economic condition and raise the general price level. This policy of France resulted in huge deficits in Government budgets every year and the export trade declined considerably. When this situation became unbearable France also joined the devaluation group and with a view to stabilise currencies, a Tripartite Agreement was arrived at between American, British and French Governments and large sums were provided by each Government under Equalisation Fund to counteract any attack or undue appreciation. But the economic and political situation being what it was all attempts to stabilise the franc failed and four French Governments had in consequence to resign during the last three months. The present French Premier, M. Daladier, has now announced that the franc will be allowed to improve in term of sterling and that the present devaluation has the consent of British and American Governments. He has affirmed the country's firm adherence to the Tripartite Monetary Agreement. This move is expected to improve the general monetary situation of France. The new rate fixed will allow for an automatic re-valuation of the gold holdings of the Bank of France. The French Government owe at present to the Bank 42 milliards of francs and the new rate will wipe out all the State's debt to the Bank. Thus there seems no other purpose behind the present devaluation than stability and revival of industry. The stability is expected to result in the release of large funds for industries and decrease in unemployment. However, such a devaluation is likely to increase internal prices. The French Government being aware of this possibility, the Minister for the Interior in a communique has declared that stabilisation of the franc should not in any way provoke a rise in the prices of products in internal markets and that any such increase would be regards as illict profit. Thus devaluation comes as dire economic necessity and there seems no reason to justify the assumption that it is inspired by a desire to re-capture foreign trade, particularly at the present time when international trade is again in an unsatisfactory state. The French Government have first to solve the internal economic problem of the country and provide large sums for the armament programmes and if all sections of the people whole-heartedly co-operate with them the franc will be a stable currency and the Government will be able to resist any attack against it.

LEADING LIGHTS OF THE BAR

Mr. M. A. Jinnah

(BY J.)

III.

Jinnah of the jaunty air, actor and advocate combined, superb as both. He is a tall little man with a handsome head stuck on to a long thin neck. He sports an outsize in high collars very likely to prop his neck lest the head on it warble too much. As it is it is always carried at a slant, giving him that air of jauntiness I have spoken about.

He is one of the most senior members of our Bar. He, too, had to wait for about ten years before he got his chance. But no sooner he did he made a striking success.

It is a nasty habit with some of our judges to jump down a junior's throat for no fault of his but just because he happens to be a junior and, therefore, meat for his lordship's spleen. It is said of Jinnah that even as a fresher he would not brook any such liberties from the Bench. He always has and had a retort ready for such moods of their lordships.

Fluent Speaker.

He is a very fluent speaker indeed. Watching and hearing him plead is like listening to an actor on the stage. His every word is accompanied by a gesture of hands and head. His voice rises and falls in rythmic consonance with the rise and fall of his emotions. For his delivery is full of emotion unlike the average lawyer's clear-cut and matter-of-fact variety. He is a portrayal of human emotions-indignation, pathos, humour. He gives the impression that he is speaking to a gallery. He is always conscience of an audience, and he plays up to it.

He is very pugnacious. Ordinarily extremely polite to the Court sometimes he allows himself to be carried away by his emotions when he is apt to forget himself and become discourteous.

Enormous Practice.

He is rarely seen in the lawcourts now-a-days. His political activities take up most of his time. He usually confines himself to the 'Miscellaneous Judge's Court. No sooner is it known that Jinnah is available briefs pore in. He has an enormous practice in the above court. When a long line of briefs lie on a table before an empty chair in this court one may safely presume that Jinnah is going to occupy that chair, and the briefs are his. Recently he appeared before the Rt Hon. Lords of the Privy Council. They were full of admiration of his conduct of a case.

He is not a very popular figure in the Bar Library. There is an air of aloofness about him which is not conducive to friendliness. Apart from a couple of Muslim League-walas, he is left well alone by the other members of the Bar.

Vicaji Taraporewala

IV.

Vicaji Taraporewala—the Lilliputian luminary of the Bombay Bar. He could not be more than five feet two inches in stature. But his small size does in no way minimize his pugnacity of spirit.

He came over to Bombay from Kathiawar. He has the reputation of being a very sound lawyer, and extremely good on legal principles—but his delivery—it amazes me every time I hear him as to how he could have achieved the eminence he has with such poor powers of expression. But the fact remains that he commands a tremendous practice. He has been acting Advocate-General on more than one occasion, and has been an acting Judge of the High Court too. He owes all that gain of distinction to his strong legal knowledge and acumen. To those who are deficient in expressing themselves fluently Vicaji is a sort of consolation that one may reach heights at the Bar without the powers of lucid speech. Unless one concentrates with all attention Vicaji's delivery would seem to be an inchoate rambling. He has an hesitant, faltering mode of speech with a tendency to run off at a tangent and then suddenly come back to the original line of argument. But his arguments are extremely sound and full of law and learning. It is here he scores over his neighbour. Where the other would fumble Vicaji would immediately respond with an argument which would create complete conviction in the mind of the listener. He is tenacious to a degree. He will hang on to a point for hours and hours and go round and round it no matter how impatient their lordships become. Often he succeeds in bringing them round to his point of view—but oftener he is apt to become a bore.

No Respector of Person.

He is rather irascible in temperament. Whether in court or at a conference in his chambers if an argument is put forward which he cannot stomach his head gives

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5.)

HITLER'S COMING COUP

Czechs' Fear

By H. N. Brailsford

A nervous Continent shivered as it listened, last week, to a speech by Herr Henlein, the Fuhrer of the Germans in Czechoslovakia.

It was an arrogant discourse that rang like an ultimatum. Behind it there stood, not a mere minority of some 3,000,000 but a Great Power that has just raised its population to 72 millions.

Some of its eight demands were reasonable, and will in some form receive satisfaction. But three of them the Czech Republic resists, and is likely to go on resisting.

It will not grant to the German minority full autonomy, since the Czechs believe that the Germans would promptly use their privileges to secede

Secondly, it cannot allow the Germans to realise their National-Socialist creed, for that would destroy the democratic foundations of their republic, and condemn the Socialists, Catholics and Jews in the autonomous territory to the loss of their civic rights.

Lastly, it will not, at the bidding of a minority, alter the whole direction of its foreign policy; in other words, it will not abandon its alliance with France and its pact with the Soviet Union.

The last is the essence of the German demands. The main object of Berlin is to remove this vigorous, well-organised State with its well-equipped army and munitions industry from the orbit of the democratic Powers and attach it to its own Axis.

That done, the last barrier against German hegemony in Central Europe would be down.

Echo Of Versailles

So much we have all grasped The facts of the internal problem are more complicated.

The Germans were included in this Slav State against their will. The victors at Versailles chose to retain the historic frontiers of Bohemia, though elsewhere—in Schleswig and Silesia, for example—when it suited their book they followed the principle of national or racial self-determination.

Their reason was military, for the historic frontiers are mountainous. Whether in these days of air-power mountains retain their old value may be questioned.

In any event, by including this big and capable minority against its will, the victors in the effort to attain security, made an occasion for war.

Save on these doubtful military grounds there was no need to include the solidly German districts. They lie along the frontier. A boundary could have been drawn that would have done substantial justice to both races.

Among the 15,000,000 inhabitants of this republic, there are only 7.4 million Czechs and 2.3 million Slovaks (a backward branch of the same race, speaking a similar language or dialect), with 3.2 million Germans, 700,000 Hungarians, 550,000 Ruthenians (Russians of the Ukrainian stock), 187,000 Jews and 131,000 Poles.

So heterogeneous a State could survive without intolerable strain only in a disarmed and law-abiding Europe, and only then if it followed a tolerant and Liberal policy.

Centuries-Old Hate

Tolerant and Liberal, under Masaryk and Benes, the Czech Constitution always was. The Germans had full equality in civil and political rights, used their own language in schools and courts, and had latterly three members in the Cabinet, who resigned only the other day under Nazi pressure.

A truthful study would have to add that in this generous attitude Masaryk and the men of his school were far ahead of the average Czech.

The Germans had been the dominant race, the big employers and the big landlords, and they had treated the Czechs with the usual arrogance of a ruling caste. At last, after the war, the Czechs were able to indulge the repressed hate of many centuries.

I recall vividly my own impressions during a visit to Prague shortly after the peace. Since I speak no Czech, I used at first to address strangers in German, a language which at that time almost every Czech in the capital could speak fluently.

Invariably the stranger would shake his head, say something in Czech that sounded offensive, turn his back and walk on.

It even happened to me in fashionable store in the main street that a shopkeeper refused to serve me, because I addressed him in German.

My own difficulty was soon solved. I now addressed every stranger in rapid English: then, when he shook his head, I asked his leave to use German.

This plan worked perfectly; but I reflected that if I had been a German in this hostile country I should have found life bitter and unendurable.

Heavy Losses

The fundamental reason for German discontent is economic. This Sudeten region is the most highly industrialised corner of Europe.

Before the war it throve because it had the whole Austro-Hungarian monarchy as its market. That was closed when the peace "Balkanised" Central Europe.

In the early years of the new regime the once wealthy German middle and upper classes suffered crushing losses. Their investments in Austrian war loans vanished as the krone sank out of sight in the inflation; their claims for munitions and other goods supplied were never met.

They had banked with Austrian

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 4.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ULTIMATUM FOR PEACE

While one wishes that it had come earlier, one must welcome the warning of Mr. Woodring, the U. S. A. Secretary of State for War, as a momentous event in international diplomatic history. Mr. Woodring has no minced matters or taken refuge behind vague diplomatic courtesy which is the one thing not needed at the present moment. "I warn", he says, and says it with naturally the authority of the U. S. A. Government, "Germany, Japan and Italy that if the dictatorships push the democratic nations too far, the result will be war." Here is something in refreshing and, indeed, heartening contrast to the miserable and abject hypocrisy of British foreign policy masquerading under the name of realism. It is welcome because it may undo some of the harm that Mr. Chamberlain has so cynically done. We are particularly thinking of the reference to Spain. The Spanish war is not yet over, but while 'aggression' has gone too far, one likes to hope that Mr. Woodring's warning will check Mr. Chamberlain in his treacherous course of handing over Spain to Franco and Fascism. The warning is significant in another and wider sense. It is almost a declaration and perhaps made for the first time in recent years, that European warmongers can no more count on the American policy of isolation, that, indeed, they will have to contend with the U. S. A. in any war that they may precipitate.

BOSE'S MESSAGE TO CHINA.

Mr. Subhas Bose's message to the people of China which he has sent with Professor Tan Yun Shan will be endorsed by every Indian. The President quite rightly assures the Chinese nation of "our deep affection and regard for them and for their culture as also our profound sympathy for them in their struggle." India regards that struggle not only as a struggle between two countries, China and Japan, but as one the repercussions of which will be far-reaching in the world conflict between Imperialism and its victims. Thus India is deeply interested in the gallant fight that the Chinese are putting up against Japanese Imperialism. That is why India welcomes Chinese successes as if they were her own. Victory for China is victory for all the exploited peoples of the world.

ANGLO-EIRE AGREEMENT

Conciliatory and "statesmanlike" speeches were made by Messrs. Neville Chamberlain and Malcolm MacDonald in commending Anglo-Eire Agreement Bill to the House of Commons. They had to. For, they were executing a *volte face* after realising that years of hostility towards Mr. De Valera and his regime not only had not brought any benefits but were now actually in danger of proving unhealthy. The Labour spokesman neatly summed up the position when he "congratulated the Government on abandoning the scornful attitude they had previously adopted towards Ireland." The British Government's surrender to Fire was a wise act because it has won the good will of the people of Eire. But as Mr. Churchill quite rightly, though for his own wrong reasons, pointed out, "it did not end the Anglo?Irish quarrel." Mr. De Valera will certainly not rest satisfied until partition was swept away and a united Ireland enjoyed a virtual republican regime. If Britain is wise she will realise this without repeating the experience of the last so many years.

PLEA FOR RESTRAINT

The Government of Bombay are understood to be contemplating action against such newspapers as may have incited ill-feeling between one community and another. From the strict legal point of view Government may feel justified in taking such action. But speaking generally, as the orders served on various papers in connection with the last riots were scrupulously observed and helped to restore peace very soon, they may be assumed to have been a sufficient warning for the present. If the papers concerned or others should hereafter publish anything calculated to incite communal hatred, action may have to be taken against them in a law court. But even then such action should be confined to papers which actually incite violence. Milder outbursts, however reprehensible, may often successfully be met with expostulatory communiques from Government. Congress Governments must make a departure from the old bad ways of the bureaucracy of "resolute Government". Repressive methods must, during the new democratic regime, yield place to healthy counter-propaganda and constructive measures to promote intercommunal harmony and co-operation.

ELECTRICITY FOR VILLAGES

Mr. Yasin Nurie's resolution in the Assembly about utilising the power-house at Bhatgar Dam for a wider supply of electricity opens out great possibilities in the use of electricity in rural areas. It is most gratifying to learn from Mr. Nurie that Government propose to have a large number of centres for the supply of cheap electricity to rural areas for agricultural and other productive purposes. It will be an excellent plan for Government to develop a few centres as models and use these as demonstration centres in their propaganda for rural uplift.

WITHOUT COMMENT

MOSCOW, May 6.

M. Merekalov, Assistant People's Commissar, Foreign Trade, has been appointed Ambassador in Berlin in succession to M. Yureneff who is reported to have been arrested in Russia in November.—Reuter.

* * *

On his visit to the Khyber Pass, Mahatma Gandhi was accompanied by the Assistant Political Agent, who acted as the distinguished leader's guide, says a Peshawar report.

Then Gandhiji must visit the Khyber again.

* * *

Two Afghan soldiers who were guarding the roadway on the Afghan side are reported to have saluted.

This ought, we suggest, to be the makings of both an international and an inter-communal incident not to mention an incident between the Afghan War Minister and Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, the eminent elegant Muslim leader.

* * *

Swaraj Bhuwan, where the offices of the All-India Congress Committee are located, has been exempted from Municipal Tax.

And yet Maulana Abul Kalam Azad keeps on challenging Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq and his other lions and tigers on behalf of the Hindu Congress Governments.

* * *

"CHOOSE PUBLIC MEN AS GOVERNORS"

NO I.C.S. MEN

Sir C. Setalvad's View —Headlines.

But are their enough Liberals to go round?

* * *

"It is strange", says Sir Chimanlal, "that since the time of Lord Sinha, the British Government have fought shy of appointing Indians as Governor.

What is strange is that Sir Chimanlal should regard as strange something which is not strange at all.

* * *

Sir Chimanlal calls upon Congress, and other political bodies to "agitate ceaselessly" against appointment of I.C.S. men as Governors.

Thanks for the instruction. But if Congress did agitate wouldn't it, as Liberals suggest, provoke more safeguards and reservations in the constitution?

* * *

"Nobody", said Mr. Chamberlain in connection with the Anglo-Eire agreement, "could deny it was a generous treatment but if ever a dispute was to be ended such compromise was inevitable."

This, ladies and gentlemen, is the British way of confessing defeat.

* * *

"I warn Germany, Japan, and Italy, that if the dictatorships push the democratic nations too far, the result will be war"—War Secretary Woodring of the U.S.A.

A retort indignant to the U.S.A. and a counter-assurance courteous on behalf and in the name of Realism is immediately called for from Britain.

* * *

The American Senate, it is reported, is about to pass a resolution raising the Spanish Arms Embargo.

Lord Plymouth, Chairman, Non-Intervention Committee, and Lord Halifax must now hurry up to "non-interventionise" the menace. Franco must be granted belligerent rights immediately to give his navy and that "mysterious" submarine a fair and sporting chance.

* * *

Reuter reports from Ottawa that the manufacture in Canada of guns for the British army is "of great strategic importance".

As against America?

* * *

"Look here, doctor", complained the man in hospital. "I asked that nurse to get me a hot-water bottle, and she just turned up her nose and walked away."

"Well, what do you expect?" replied the doctor. "That's the head nurse."

"Then for heaven's sake get me the foot nurse."

TIGHTENING CONTROL OVER FORWARD BUSINESS

Move For Enforcement Of Rules

Transactions Must Be Carried On Through Recognised Associations Only?

The Government of Bombay have addressed the following letter to the Commercial Associations in Bombay:—

"The Government of Bombay have recently given close attention to a study of forward trading in this Province both in stocks and shares and in commodities generally. This examination has revealed that the existing position is unsatisfactory and that, if Government are to exercise effective control over forward trading in the interests of the public, it may become necessary for them to amend the law.

2. The law applicable to contracts for the purchase and sale of stocks and shares is the Bombay Securities Contracts Control Act, 1925, (Bombay Act VIII of 1925). Section 6 of this Act is as follows:—

"6. Every contract for the purchase or sale of securities, other than a ready delivery contract, entered into after a date to be notified in this behalf by the Governor in Council shall be void, unless the same is made subject to and in accordance with the rules duly sanctioned under section 5 and every such contract shall be void unless the same is made between members or through a member of a recognised stock-exchange; and no claim shall be allowed in any Civil Court for the recovery of any commission, brokerage, fee or reward in respect of any such contract."

It will be observed that under this section contracts entered into in violation of the Act and the rules made thereunder are only void but not illegal. This penalty has unfortunately proved quite ineffective. In their representation to the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee last year the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association stated as follows:

"As a matter of fact, the present Act is in practice entirely ineffective for controlling or regulating the contracts for forward delivery, as there is no penalty for violation, except that such contracts are void, which is of little or no consideration to parties making such contracts.

"As the Act stands at present, a violation of any rule makes the contract for forward delivery 'invalid' and not 'illegal.' The Act does not prohibit the making of such a contract. Those who gamble or encourage others to gamble do not require the protection of the Civil Courts. Besides, disputes as reguards contracts very rarely arise. The Act, therefore, can be disregarded and is really set aside often by the public and even by Banks."

The Association suggested for the consideration of the Committee that wilful violation of the rules both by members and non-members should be made an offence as in the United States of America under Section 32 of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This section authorises the levy of fine not exceeding dol. 10,000 or imprisonment not exceeding two years or both, except that when the accused is an Exchange the fine may amount to dol. 500,000.

The question whether the Bombay Securities Contracts Control Act should be amended on the lines suggested by the Association has assumed added importance at present on account of the fact that there is strong pressure on Government to take steps rigidly to enforce the rules of the Stock Brokers' Association and in particular rules regarding a system of margins. The experience of the last few years suggests that rules will prove difficult to enforce if the penalty for non-compliance is merely that contracts are void in law. It has been argued from this that forward trading in stocks and shares should be made illegal except when made through recognised associations and the view has been urged that any wilful violation of the rules of such association should be made

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 4.)

STUDENTS ON STRIKE

Sequel To Suspension Of Teachers By Gujarat Vidyalaya

KARACHI, May 6.

To-day is the second day of the strike in Gujarat Vidyalaya, which was declared by 1,200 students, boys and girls, in sympathy with two teachers, who were suspended by the School Committee.

The strikers demonstrated this morning in front of the school premises, when police help was requisitioned. Later they took out a procession.

FLOUR MILL STRIKE ENDS

The strike in the Sind Flour Mills has ended, the parties having agreed to arbitration.—United Press.

Tragic Accident In Dalmia Factory

KARACHI, May 6.

The Dalmia Cement Factory was the scene of a tragic accident to-day when two labourers fell down from the roof of a building. One was killed instantaneously while the other was seriously injured.—United Press.

HITLER SEES IL DUCE'S OLD REGIMENT

ROME, May 6.

When the two-hours review drew to its close this morning, Mussolini tapped Herr Hitler on the arm and pointed to a proudly advancing regiment. It was Sgt. Mussolini's old unit, the Crack Bersagleri, bringing up the rear of the infantry at the brisk Bersagleri double march, cock feathers in their hats fluttering in the breerze, and the bandsmen blowing bugles as they ran.

Herr Hitler nodded approvingly and raised his arm in salute. The German Staff officer stood behind, apparently much impressed with the equipment and efficiency of the troops.—Reuter.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE DEAD

LONDON, May 6.

The deaths have occurred of the Duke of Devonshire and Lt.-Col. Cecil Robert Gaunt.—Reuter.

(Victor Christian William Cavendish the 9th Duke of Devonshire belonged to one of the historical Dukedoms in Britain having been created in 1694. He was born in 1868, being the eldest son of Lord Edward Cavendish. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. He was M.P. (L. U.) for Derbyshire West 1891-1908, Treasurer of King's Household 1900-3; Finance Secretary to Treasury 1903-5; Civil Lord of Admiralty 1915-16; Governor-General of Canada 1916-21; Lord Lieutenant of Derbyshire; President, Territorial Forces, Derby and Chancellor of Leeds University. He owned about 186,000 acres.)

LT.-COL. C. R. GAUNT

(Lt.-Col. C. R. Gaunt was A. A.-G. in Mesopotamia and had seen war service in N.-W. F. P. and the Boer War.)

DAIL RATIFIES AGREEMENT

DUBLIN, May 6.

The dail passed six bills ratifying the Anglo-Irish Agreement without divisions. The bills go to the Senate next week.—Reuter.

Canada To Manufacture Machine Guns

Move Believed To Be Of Great Strategic Importance

OTTAWA, May 6.

It is officially announced that arrangements have been concluded for the manufacture in Canada of the Bren Light machine gun with which the British army is being equipped.

It is unofficially stated that initial British order has been received for the establishment of a plant at Toronto. The manufacture of guns is of great strategic importance.

SIR MONTAGUE WEBB DEAD

Well-known Karachi Businessman

LONDON, May 6.

Sir Montagu Webb died last night at Reading.—Reuter.

(Sir Montagu de Pomeroy Webb was a well-known businessman at Karachi. He was a member of the Indian Legislative Assembly and member of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce. He was also a member of the Indian Fiscal Commission and Chairman of the "Daily Gazette" Press, Ltd., Karachi. Sir Montagu Webb was 69 years old at the time of his death.)

U. S. SHIP BUILDING CONTRACTS

WASHINGTON, May 6.

The Maritime Commission has accepted bids totalling over 16 million dollars for the construction of eight steel cargo vessels, 13,900 tons each by the Federal Ship-building Company and the Sun Ship-building Company. Each will build four, which must be complete in 600 days.

This follows a recent announcement by the Chairman of the Maritime Commission that among the Commission's immediate plan is a programme for the rehabilitation of the West Coast shipping, including the construction of 24 new vessels, costing 90 to 100 million dollars. The plans tentatively embrace three Trans-Pacific passenger liners, seven fast cargo ships for round the world service and five cargo ships for service to South America.—Reuter.

PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN IN CITY

Five Crores Would Be Saved In By Enforcement In Presidency, Says Dr. Gilder

When Prohibition policy would be in full force in the Presidency, its people would be gainers by five crores of rupees, was the statement made by the Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder, Minister for Health to the Government of Bombay, presiding over a meeting of workers at Damodhar Thackersey Hall, Parel, on Friday night.

The Minister explained the Prohibition policy of Government.

The function was organised by the Bombay Humanitarian League, which launched a special Prohibition campaign in the City. The programme was replete with "Kirtans", magic lantern slides, showing the evils and misery sequel to the drink habit of the people, high and low.

HUMANITARIANS' EFFORTS.

Mr. G. N. Mankar, welcoming Dr. Gilder on behalf of the League, narrated the work turned out by the League in different districts of the Presidency like Belgaum, Berar, Khandesh, Thana and Poona and also in other Provinces. The League, he said, spent annually Rs. 10,000 for such propaganda and the speaker hoped that, with the co-operation of the people and the Government, they would be able to carry on the campaign in each and every district of the Presidency.

Dr. Gilder, explaining the policy of the Government, pointed out that reports received so far from the selected areas in four districts in the Presidency, where Prohibition had already been enforced, indicated that it had worked very well, leading to the improvement in the economic position of the people. In a short time, he added, Prohibition would be enforced in Ahmedabad.

The drink bill of the population in the Presidency amounted to Rs. 5 crores of which one crore came to Government as excise revenue and the rest of the amount fell into the pockets of the dealers of intoxicating drinks.

LONDON EXAMPLE.

Incidentally, he mentioned that some of the godown-keepers of the big liquor shops or restaurants in London being required by their owners to be abstainers from the drinking habits. The owners of those shops or restaurants would not trust go-down keepers, who had the drinking habit, the Minister added amidst applause.

Prof. Y. D. Gajara, Messrs. G. S. Pohekar and Bhure also explained to the audience the social and economic evils resulting from drinking habit.

U. S. Warning To Fascist Powers

War Inevitable If Present Policy Is Pursued

HALT CONTINUED AGGRESSION BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

WASHINGTON: May 5.

"I warn Germany, Japan and Italy that if the dictatorships push the democratic nations too far, the result will be war", declared war secretary Mr. Woodring in a speech.

He added Japanese occupation of Manchuria without effective opposition from the democratic powers started in China was followed by events like German rearmament, the occupation of the Rhineland, the Abyssinian and Spanish wars and Japanese invasion of China.

"The democracies now were pacifists, but if pressed too far a wave of indignation may sweep over them making it difficult to keep peace. It is essential to halt this continued aggression before it gets out of hand."

Mr. Woodring did not believe that there was any danger of a general war but the world situation was such that the United States must build up her defence because "whenever a foreign war impends our own peace is less secure."

AMERICAN DECORATIONS FOR BRITISH OFFICERS

Reward For Rescuing "Panay" Survivors

WASHINGTON, May 6.

The Senate has passed and sent up to White House the bill authorising President Roosevelt to present decorations to four British Naval Officers for the help given by them when rescuing the "Panay" survivors. They are Rear Admiral Vessel Holt and Captain G.E.M. O'Donnell, Distinguished Service Medals and Vice-Admiral L. C. E. Crabbe and Lieut. Commander H. D. Barlow, Navy Crosses.

SOCIALIST MAYOR

Hatim Alavi Stresses Need Of Putting Karachi On World Map

KARACHI, May 6.

Two rival candidates having withdrawn Mr. Hatim Alavi was elected Mayor of Karachi unanimously.

Earlier the retiring Mayor, Mr. Durgadas, gave a resume of his Mayoralty pointing out that during his term three important problems facing the Corporation, namely, Karachi's water supply, housing in Lyari area and the unemployment question had been thrashed out and considerable progress made with those questions.

Mr. Hatim Alavi, who occupied the Mayoral Chair amidst applause, interviewed after his election stated that he was a Socialist. There were many schemes whereby Karachi could be placed on the map of the world, but the real problem was to generate and nourish a healthy civic life and he would endeavour to do this.—A.P.

CITY FATHERS WALK-OUT

KARACHI, May 6.

A sensation was caused in the Karachi Municipal Corporation Hall this evening when 23 Councillors staged a walk-out as a protest against the attitude of the Corporation in declining to adjourn the House for the whole sitting in memory of Sir Montagu Webb who died in England last night.

The Corporation met at 5-30 p.m. to elect Mayor for the new year when the resolution to adjourn the House was moved from the Chair, but was lost by 35 votes against 23. Thereupon the Councillors staged the walk-out.

The House was adjourned for five minutes only after which the Mayoral election was held.—United Press.

Bombay Broadcasts

BOMBAY: May 6.

The All-India Radio, Bombay, announces that with effect from Saturday, May 7, the A.-I. R., Bombay, will give an experimental transmission in the morning from 8 to 9 a.m. when an Indian recorded programme will be given on a wavelength of 244 metres and 31.4 metres till further notice.—A. P.

Still-Born Septuplets

HAVANA, May 6.

It is now learned that the septuplets were still-born.—Reuter.

French Steamer Set On Fire

MADRID, May 6.

A French steamer is reported to have been set on fire when Valencia was bombed by insurgent aircraft. The vessel was later towed out of the danger zone.

Fifteen people were killed and 35 wounded and 20 houses destroyed in the course of a second raid.—Reuter.

CAPITAL LEVY IN HUNGARY

BUDAPEST, May 6.

A capital levy of 24 millions sterling will be raised in Hungary, mostly for the army—fourteen millions from industry and the rest from private persons.—Reuter.

Lawrence Ennis Collapses And Dies

LONDON, May 6.

Mr. Lawrence Ennis collapsed in the London office of Dorman Long and Company yesterday night and died at his home.—Reuter.

(Mr. Lawrence Ennis was Managing Director of Dorman Long and Co., Ltd., Iron and Steel Manufacturers and Constructional Engineers, Middleborough since 1932. He was born in 1871).

Jubilee Handicap Probables

LONDON, May 6.

Jubilee handicap probables with jockeys are:—

Gaytona (Beary), Monument (Pat Beasley), The Hour (E. Smith), Mansur (Carslake), St. Magnus (Perryman), Noble Turk (Lowrey), Magnet (Gordon Richards), Battle Song (Gethin), Sansalvo (Sirett), Noble King (D. Smith), Zaimis (Weston), Carioca (Burdock). No jockeys have been fixed for Carioca, Bardock Path of Peace and Roder Second.—Reuter.

Dain's Successor

CUTTACK, May 5.

Mr. E. C. Ansorge, I.C.S., has taken over charge of the office of Revenue Commissioner from Mr. J. R. Dain, who is proceeding on long leave.—A.P.

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HITLER IS IMPRESSED

"Italy Deserves Place In Sun"

PARIS, May 6.

The press here expresses the opinion that Italy's display of naval strength has greatly impressed Herr Hitler. The "Figaro" for example says, that the Fuehrer is now convinced that Italy, with a hundred submarines, four battleships and many speed cruisers and destroyers is a valuable ally, who deserves a big place in the Mediterranean and the African sun as also in Europe.—Reuter.

ITALIAN KING AND HITLER DINE TOGETHER

NAPLES, May 6.

Immediately after the hitchless naval display Signor Mussolini returned to Rome while Herr Hitler and the King remained and dined together. They went to an opera and were acclaimed by a hundred thousand people and then left for Rome at midnight.—Reuter.

NEW GERMAN AMBASSADOR

LONDON, May 6.

The new German Ambassador, Herr Vondircksen drove to Buckingham Palace this morning and presented to the King his letters of credence as Ambassador to the Court of St. James and letters of recall of his predecessor Herr Von Ribbentrop. Lord Halifax, Foreign Secretary was in attendance upon the King, who was wearing uniform of Admiral of fleet.—Reuter.

The Junagadh authorities have prohibited the importation of all non-Indian cottonseeds by land or sea into the State territory. The ban also applies to such imports from Burma.

DUCE'S MILITARY MIGHT

Hitler Watches March-Past

ROME, May 6.

Standing on a raised platform, facing the Palatine Hill and ruined palaces of the Caesars, Herr Hitler, with King Victor Emmanuel and Signor Mussolini at his side took the salute of 30,000 men in two hour march past, which began at 9-15 a.m. They represented every branch of the eight million "Bayonets" which the Duce stated could be instantly mobilised in the event of war.

Interspersed with the cavalry and infantry, were 400 tanks and 400 guns while masked grey-shrouded men in lorries carried tubes and cylinders of gas.

Italy's colonies were represented by two columns of spahis, whiteclad Arab horsemen and two squadrons of Lybian cavalry. A huge observation balloon was carried past which was released when it reached the Fuehrer soaring into the sk carrying two officers, standing at salute in the gondola.—Reuter.

SENSATIONAL SEDITION TRIAL

For Inside Story Of Late Sen Gupta's Case By Trying Judge

READ THIS WEEK'S

'CHRONICLE' SUNDAY EDITION

Bombay Council

Municipal Act Amendment Carried

Adult Franchise Will Not Crush Minorities, Says Minister Patil

The bogey of "CRUSHING THE MINORITIES" was raised in the Bombay Legislative Council on Friday, when the House passed the City of Bombay Municipal Act Amending Bill through all the stages.

IN A VEHEMENT SPEECH MR. BEHRAM N. KARANJIA ASKED GOVERNMENT IF THEY INTENDED TO "WIPE OUT" MINORITIES THROUGH THE INTRODUCTION OF ADULT FRANCHISE.

Better Opportunity

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, who was in charge of the Bill, assured the minorities, including the Parsi community, that EXTENSION OF FRANCHISE GAVE ONLY BETTER OPPORTUNITIES FOR SECURING ADEQUATE REPRESENTATION IN THE CORPORATION, INASMUCH AS MORE PEOPLE BELONGING TO THOSE COMMUNITIES WOULD BE ENFRANCHISED.

Moreover at the time of elections in Bombay, communal considerations were not brought in and the minority communities enjoyed greater representation than they would be entitled to on a population basis, by virtue of the confidence they commanded among the general public.

SIX FEATURES OF REFORM

The Bombay Legislative Council met on Friday with the Hon. Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakvasa, President, in the Chair and passed the Bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, through all the stages.

The Hon. Mr. L.M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, moving the first reading of the Bill, mentioned the six features which the present Bill sought to introduce into the Act. Nominations had been abolished. The total number of seats on the Corporation was increased to 117. The Wards were sub-divided and redistributed. The number of seats for the elected members were increased from 86 to 106. Power to reduce the salaries of certain officers of the Municipality was provided in the Bill and lastly, the tenure of office of members was extended to four years, as against three years at present.

Continuing Mr. Patil pointed out that the Wards were sub-divided because they were found to be too big and unwieldy for the purposes of conducting the elections. In Madras and Calcutta, the constituencies were small and only in the Bombay City they found such big constituencies.

As for the introduction of Adult Franchise, all the parties and groups had accepted the principle and, therefore, Government proposed that Adult Franchise should be introduced by 1942.

Prof. S. R. Davar moved an

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5.)

Cheap Electricity For Cultivators

Minister Nurie On Bombay Government's Plan

HOUSE APPROVES CONVERSION OF PRESENT LAW COLLEGE INTO FULL TIME INSTITUTION

THAT THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY WAS TO ELECTRIFY THE RURAL AREA, was once again reiterated by the Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie, Minister for Public Works, on the floor of the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Friday, when the resolution for utilising the Power House at Bhatgar Dam for electrifying the Villages upto Lonand, came up for discussion.

For Cheap Electricity

GOVERNMENT WERE ALSO CONSIDERING THE QUESTION OF UTILISING THE IRRIGATION TAIL WATERS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY, WITH A VIEW TO SUPPLY CHEAP ELECTRICITY TO CULTIVATORS. THE MINISTER ADDED THAT GOVERNMENT WERE ANXIOUS TO MAKE THE CULTIVATORS IN THE PROVINCE ELECTRICITY-MINDED.

LEGAL EDUCATION.

Premier Kher stated that it was absolutely essential in the interests of the profession and the society, that students should take to the study of Law more seriously than they have done hitherto. In the view of an expert committee, which went into the question of Legal education, at present the legal profession was overcrowded and had led to the lowering of standard of legal practice.

The House passed the resolution approving the conversion of the present Law College into a full-time institution.

The Assembly also passed a resolution approving the expenditure of Rs. 71,000 for making experiments in artificial silk industry.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Official resolutions were taken up for discussion in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day with Mr. Narayanrao Joshi the Deputy Speaker in the Chair.

At the outset, Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister presented the Bill to amend the Primary Education Act as amended by the Upper House. The House approved of the amendments.

Mr. Yasin Nurie, the Minister for Public Works, then moved the following resolution:—

"This Assembly approves of the policy of Government to utilise the Power-house at Bhatgar Dam:—

(a) at an estimated cost of Rs. 85,000, for the purpose of taking a line to Shirwal with three pumping installations as a first stage in spreading the use of electricity in the villages up to Lonand via Neera; and

(b) at an estimated cost of Rs. 3-1/2 lakhs, for the purpose of supplying current to the Government House, Poona Yervada Jail and Yeravda Mental Hospital."

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala moved two amendments to the effect that the Assembly approves of the action of the Government in utilising the Power House for the above purpose as the Assembly is strongly of the opinion that a rapid electrification of the villages is necessary for general rural uplift as a part of the agrarian programme of the Government.

Mr. Yasin Nurie, in commending the resolution to the House stated that the desire of the Bombay Government was to create as many centres as possible in the Presidency for the supply of electricity to rural areas for agricultural; and other purposes. The sole object of Government in bringing forward the above resolution was that there was already the machinery lying at the Dam and the power produced was more than sufficient.

The Minister declared that he wholeheartedly accepted Mr. Jhabvala's amendments.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala in commending his amendments to the resolution to the House stated that the reason why the Congress Government had displaced Foreign Imperialism and assumed power, was the thorough grasp that the leaders of the Congress had of the economic condition of the people. That was why they had brought forward a series of progressive measures before the House. The one that had been moved by the Minister for Public Works was one of that kind.

Mr. G. K. Phadke welcomed the Government resolution. He wished that the scheme had been begun in his District of Thana. He hoped that it would be introduced throughout the provinces before long.

The Hon. Mr. Nurie replying stated that he had been to the United Provinces recently to examine and study the irrigation system and the electricity works. Government of Bombay had under consideration the question of utilising the Irrigation tail water for producing electricity.

Mr. Jhabvala's amendments were carried and the amended resolution was approved unanimously by the House.

Full-Time Law College

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister then moved the following resolution:—

"This Assembly approves of the policy of Government to convert the present part-time Government Law College Bombay, into a full-time institution."

Commending the resolution to the House, the Hon. Mr. Kher stated that the study of law was not limited to its commercial importance. Wider study of law had great social value. On the administration of justice depended the welfare of society. He appealed to the members of the House to agree to the general principle underlying the resolution. It could not be accepted that a person working in a post office or some commercial firm could attend some lectures on medicine every day for half an evening and become a Doctor after two or three years. Study of law was equal or greater in importance than medicine.

PREVIOUS COMMITTEES.

Continuing the Prime Minister added that the question of Legal education had been under the consideration of the High Court for a long time. For example there was the Chandavarkar Committee in 1916. In 1936, Sir John Beaumont, the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court and Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, considered the present legal education and came to the conclusion that the present system of imparting legal education was unsatisfactory. They also informed the Government that parellel courses, like the LL.B. and H. P., and separate examinations were wrong. The number of pleaders were too great for the work available. The profession was overcrowded and it led to the lowering of the standard of legal practice.

Then the Legal Education Committee was appointed, which issued questionnaires. Out of the 43 replies received 37 were in favour of practical instruction being given law students. It was also felt that the H. P. course was no longer necessary. The Committee recommended that a full-time Law College with a two years' course should be brought into being and students who had passed the Intermediate examination should be eligible to this college.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

Continuing the Prime Minister stated that this change would not involve any loss. The Law College had been a source of great profit. Since it started the income had been 4,38,012. The Chief Justice wrote to the Government to say that he had made up his mind to improve the standard of legal practitioners. He was the final authority so far as the legal profession was concerned. One might pass many examinations but if the High Court did not permit him to practise he will not be able to do so.

A small Sub-Committee of the representatives of the High Court, the University, the Bar Council and the Government went into the Financial question and came to the conclusion that there would be 300 students in the full-time law College and for the next year the income would be Rs. 89,000 while the expenditure would be Rs. 60,000. The year next to that it was estimated that the income would be Rs. 78,000 and the expenditure Rs. 66,000. The Prime Minister felt that the time had come when it was necessary that students took to law more seriously. In Madras there was a full-time Law College. The fact remained that those who contributed to books, journals and papers about legal affairs were men from Bengal and Madras excepting one or two exceptions from Bombay.

Replying to Mr. Babubhai Patel, the Prime Minister stated that once the University Senate decided in favour of it, all the Law Colleges in the Presidency would have to become full-time Law Colleges. This new scheme would not affect in any way the O. S. examination.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala considered that at present the study of law was cantankerous. He himself was half-a-lawyer and that was why his arguments were always half-good. The present lawyers had half-finished the present Society and he wanted to know from the Prime Minister as to whether the students coming out of the New Colleges would improve the position or make things worse. He considered lawyers exploiters of the ignorant illiterate masses. He felt that Government would be gaining in reality instead of only in money, if they introduced a better system of teaching in the Colleges. Mere earning should not be the aim. There should be anxiety for research work.

Mr. Ismail Chundrigar considered that the resolution was not so innocent as it looked. The resolution revealed only part of the whole scheme. It did not mention the taking away of the privilege enjoyed of the poor people who worked during the day and got education during the evenings.

MATRICULATES & LAW COLLEGE.

Continuing Mr. Chundrigar stated that he wanted Matriculates should be permitted to enter the Law College. Even the fees should be reduced. While he agreed that starting a full-time college would be a salutory one, he was against the scheme which was only a part of an entire whole.

Mr. G. K. Phadke opposed the motion and said that starting a full-time Law College would only mean increased cost for legal education.

KHER'S REPLY.

Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister replying stated that the course under the new scheme would be less expensive than at present because the course would be two years only for the Law College and two years would be saved, as intermediates could go to the Law College direct. There would be at least three lectures a day in the full-time Law College.

The resolution was put to vote and carried.

ARTIFICIAL SILK INDUSTRY.

Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government then moved:—

"This Assembly approves of the scheme embodied in the Budget Blue Book for 1938-'39 for making experiments for introducing the Rayon (artificial silk) industry in this province at a cost of not exceeding Rs. 71,000."

Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, speaking on behalf of the Minister-in-Charge, who was in the Upper House, stated that in view of the hopeful results of the experiments made by the Cotton Committee with wood pulp and in view of the huge profits that would acrue to the country, if the experiment succeeded, it was worthwhile to continue it at some cost.

He accepted the following amendment moved by Mr. S. H. Jhabvala to the effect that the Assembly approves the above scheme in view of its strong view that Government must introduce a system of making experiments for the success of important key industries in the province.

Mr. Jhabvala urged that Government should introduce a regular system of experiments on small key industries.

Mr. S. D. Saklatvala supported the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The House adjourned till 10-30 a.m. on Saturday.

Br. TEXTILE DELEGATION IN BOMBAY

Hopes Of Success In Talks With Non-official Advisers

• "The ground for our forthcoming talks has been well prepared. We met the Indian non-official advisers when they were in London last year with Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan, the Commerce Member, and with many of them we have enjoyed friendly contacts for a period of several years. So that, we do not see any reason why we should not legitimately hope to make real progress this time."

In these terms one of the members of the British Textile Delegation which arrived in Bombay on Friday, expressed hopes of success in their negotiations with the non-official advisers to the Indian Trade Delegation.

The delegation consists of Messrs. Angus D. Campbell (Chairman) E. Raymond Streat James Littlewood, Frank Longworth and Miss M. Learmonth (Secretary).

The British delegation were received by Mr. N. R. Pillai, Joint Secretary to the Commerce Department of the Government of India, Mr. G. Dow-Smith, officiating Trade Commissioner in Bombay and representatives of the Millowners' Association. They had also occasion to meet Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, and Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, two of the non-official advisers to the Indian Trade delegation.

In a press interview they expressed the hope that their negotiations with the non-official advisers to the Indian Trade Delegation would make rapid progress and lead to a solution of the problems in which the British and Indian Textile Industries were particularly interested in such a manner as to contribute to progressive benefits to both countries.

The delegation left for Simla on Friday night.

LEADING LIGHTS OF THE BAR

(Continued from Page 6.)

all sorts of violent jerks, and his shoulders start twitching as if a thousand bugs had got underneath his coat. These contortions are accompanied by inarticulate sounds from his mouth like "pshaw". They herald in an outburst of smashing sarcasm that leaves the poor victim completely crushed. Nor is Vicaji a respector of persons. A pompous Parsi Knight had the misfortune to have acted rather high-handedly in a Trust matter while Vicaji was acting as Advocate-General. This gentleman thought he would impress Vicaji with his knighthood, and had the temerity to adopt a rather haughty attitude. Vicaji's head started jerking violently; he squirmed his left shoulder first and then his right, he wriggled and he writhed, and then the outburst. His Pompousness got the full blast of a concentrated fury that left him a crumpled heap of humiliated humanity. He sneaked away a chastened dog.

Dual Personality.

Vicaji is a dual personality. While in Europe he is a gay spark, and knows how to get a kick out of life; nor does he permit his age to crab his zest for fun and frolic; but here he plays the role of a crusty old gentleman. All said and done he is a very lovable man. He is magnanimous to a degree—Quick-tempered he is but there is no malice in him. He is fearless type of counsel that is an asset to any Bar. Outspoken and honest as he is, he inspires confidence in the litigating public. An opinion given by him carries the hall-mark, apart from ability, of honesty. He is a champion of professional etiquette and a guardian of the best traditions of the Bar. For these qualities he is respected and admired by all.

CORPORATION ACT AMENDMENT CARRIED

(Continued from Page 7)

amendment to the effect that only after the Corporation expressed its opinion after 1st April, 1939, in favour of introducing Adult Franchise, Government should sanction the adoption of the same after the first day of January, 1942, and for all subsequent elections.

BOLD STEP.

Mr. S. C. Joshi giving his wholehearted support to the Bill observed that Government had taken a bold step and had shown the courage of their convictions.

Mr. R. G. Pradhan opposing the amendment of Prof. Davar said that whatever the objections against adult franchise in other parts of India, they could not be raised in the case of progressive city like Bombay.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia in a vehement speech supported Prof. Davar's amendment. He wanted to know if Government intended to crush the minorities like the Parsis by means of adult franchise.

Mr. N. D. Deodheker and Mr. P. G. Solanki supported the Bill.

MINORITIES WILL BENEFIT.

Mr. S. H. Shah said that the Parsis need not fear that they would not get adequate representation. For instance, Mr. Jhabvala would certainly stand a chance of success under the adult franchise. And he was a good Parsi.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, replying to the debate pointed out that the right of vot was an elementary and natural right of every person. Literacy and property were not the only criteria in the matter of efficient exercise of one's franchise.

Replying to Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, the Minister assured him that the Parsis, by virtue of the confidence they commanded among the public, would get adequate representation in the Corporation. The Parsis, the Muslims and the Christians had already held more seats than they would be entitled to on a population basis, because they commanded the confidence of the people of the City.

Prof. Davar's amendment was lost.

The motion for the first reading was passed.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, moved that the Bill be read a second time and passed.

The Bill was then taken up for consideration Clause by Clause.

RESIDENTIAL QUALIFICATION.

Mr. S. C. Joshi moved an amendment to the effect that the "residence" qualification should be lowered to six months and not one year provided for in the Bill.

The Minister explained that Bombay was a City with a large floating population and Government's desire was to enfranchise the people who resided in the City and acquired some interest or stake in it, and not those who came here stayed for six months and who would leave the City again.

The amendment was lost.

VOTES OF COMPANIES

Mr. Santilal H. Shah moved an amendment extending the right of vote to any member of a company so authorised on behalf of that company, instead of restricting it to the Secretary or the Manager of that Company as provided for "anomalously" in the Bill during the consideration of the Bill in the Lower House.

Mr. S. H. Shah moved:

"In Clause 11, sub-clause (1), for clause (e), substitute the following, namely:—

"(e) For sub-section (21) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

'(21) The Commissioner shall not enter the name of any individual more than once in any ward list, notwithstanding the fact that such individual is entitled to have his name entered in such list in more than one capacity or possesses more than one of the requisite qualifications referred to in Section 11.'"

The amendment was adopted.

The Bill then passed through the second and the third readings and the House adjourned shortly before 9 p.m. till 11 a.m. to-day (Saturday).

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Gambling Cases And Hon. Magistrates

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is now less than a year ago that Government sanctioned the appointment of an additional Presidency Magistrate for the trial of gambling cases which were placed before the different Stipendiary Courts in Bombay in a large number by the Police with a view to eradicate the nuisance of Satta gambling. Naturally the cases for the whole of Bombay City which are put up before this Court every day cannot be expected to be disposed of, the same day on which they are placed, with the result that cases are getting accumulated every day and it is understood that a large number of cases is now awaiting trial and parties to these cases viz: accused persons witnesses, members of the Punch, etc., have to attend the Court several times before their cases are reached. From the point of view of the public, this state of affairs is not very desirable on account of the resulting inconvenience all round and the loss of time and business. Some remedy must be found out to meet the present situation and it suggests itself to me that the best remedy is to transfer some of the cases to the Honorary Presidency Magistrates Courts. A similar situation did arise during the years 1932 to 1934 when the Municipal cases get accumulated in the different Courts of the Stipendiary Presidency Magistrates in Bombay. Cases were filed from day to day by the Municipality and as the Magistrates had no time, they were postponed without a trial. The Honorary Presidency Magistrates then came to the rescue of Government. They offered their services for the disposal of Municipal cases. After the usual correspondence between the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Government and the Municipal Corporation two Honorary Courts, one in the Fort and the other at Mazagon, were established for the trial of Municipal cases. These Courts started functioning from the 15th October 1934. Between them two Courts had to dispose of about 35,000 Municipal cases and be it said to the credit of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay that they disposed of the huge arrears in less than a year's time. These Courts are now regularly disposing of the Municipal cases without running them into arrears. These few facts go to prove that the Honorary Presidency Magistrates in Bombay are quite capable of rising to the occasion. Apart from Municipal cases, it is perhaps not known to many that regular Honorary Traffic Courts are held in Bombay for the disposal of traffic cases. The Stipendiary Magistrate would have had to deal with a large number of Traffic cases too. I would, therefore, suggest that for the purpose of disposing the large number of cases now waiting trial in the gambling Court Special Courts of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, as in the cases of traffic cases should be held in each of the four Honorary Courts for the disposal of such gambling cases as will be transferred to them by the Chief Presidency Magistrate and I am sure the arrears in the gambling Courts will be considerably reduced. The present Government has an eye on economy and this could be easily may by carrying out the suggestion made above. The necessity of appointing additional Stipendiary Magistrate will not then arise.—Yours, etc.

B. S. TURKHUD.

What's Wrong With Bombay Broadcast

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—While one deprecates introduction of extraneous factors including the personal feeling directed against the present incumbent of the past of Station Director of the Bombay Broadcast, one has hardly any hesitation in condemning the organisation of the station that is responsible for so much discontent amongst the public in regard to the poor quality and lack of any decent standard of taste of the daily radio "dope".

The counter-propaganda in defence of his position (which is and will continue to remain a false one, inevitably) broadcast by the present Director recently definitely aggravates the situation in so far as this gentleman fails to appreciate the main function of the radio as the average informed public criticism understands it. It is one of cultural importance to all of us including persons who may not own a private receiving set but who are directly involved in the affairs of the radio in so far as they convey a false notion to distant listeners-in about, amongst other things, our average level in musical taste and achievement. The Director has a right to ask for both our sympathy and co-operation not to say admiration, if he endeavoured, in framing his programme not to lose sight of this elementary fact. As it is, his apologia leaves us cold and one feels inclined to meet it with the retort:—"If, as you complain, your position as the chief radio functionary is so difficult, would it not be so very much better if the station were closed down? Perhaps it is the best solution of the problem. And we want you to understand that a radio station broadcasting from Bombay is different from a firm, shall one say, popularising some new product in boot-polish or ladies' intimate underwear and requiring you to 'put it across'?"

One has of course to admit that the system of control that operates the Bombay Station is bureaucratic in every respect and in the worst sense of that term and that it is practically impossible for any individual Director to improve the situation so long as his employers remain a government and purely autocratic department without apparently any sense of responsibility to the public. It is nonsense to speak of the Bombay Broadcast as an institution emulating the B.B.C. because the latter in its present development and despite the handicap of state bureaucratic control on the one hand and the not infrequently unjust criticism levelled against it by certain sections of the public, on the other, is much more representative than any other one knows elsewhere of the country. Ours is probably nearer Radio Bari or Radio Berlin except that the German stations have maintained a fairly high qualitative level in their music in spite of Nazi interference even in non-political matters.

The analogy drawn, too, by the present director between the old-man's donkey and his station betrays also his lack of understanding of what a representative public demands of the broadcast. He ought to distinguish between various levels in "popular" taste and to restrict their onslaught on the stations. Is it not his business to maintain, if not a very high standard of taste in the quality of music and other normal activities of the broadcast, at least one that would not irritate and offend the average educated person whose aesthetic taste is not completely deprived? And if it is the Station Director prepared to maintain that the kind of clowning that passes for 'popular' music, plays (would it not be better to describe them as horse-play?) and other 'entertainment' catered by the station represents any musical or intellectual culture at all? It is a well-known and rather washed out joke that the 'artiste' has merely to mobilize a fairly good number of friends and admirers who would write to the station to say how delighted they were to hear the talented so and so and would the performance be repeated to have the invitation to the studio followed up. I have long accepted the Bombay Station as a Benevolent Society for encouragement of musically-minded school girls. I have nothing of course against the dear charming little things, but the Station Director has no right to pretend that the station was something better than an extension of the musical 'academies' run by salesmanship—oriented 'professors' of music, that's all.—Yours, etc.,

"AESTHETICUS."

Bombay Radio Programmes

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The changes which have been made recently in the arrangement of radio programmes by the new Station Director of Bombay are a great injustice to the Indian listeners.

The first change which has been made by our New Director is the dropping of the morning programmes. This change is not in the least a benefit to the Indian listeners. This step has made a two-fold injustice to the public. The most enjoyable hour of the people as regards the radio music has been made a sad hour due to the above change. We have also been deprived of one and half hour more music due to the same thing. But we will not mind if we don't get more music. We only want the morning programmes. Because most of the people hear only this programme as they remain in the house during that period.

The second change, which has also given injustice, is the cutting of alternate programme of late hour i. e., between 10 p. m. and 11 p. m. Formerly this programme was equally balanced, but now this programme is only devoted to the European side. We could not understand the reason for this. Mostly the people switch on their sets nearly at this time after finishing their daily work.

There are also other changes which have given injustice to the Indian side but we don't want to mention them. We only want the withdrawal of the above two changes which have induced us to complain. We hope that the Station Director will do the same thing as possible.—Yours, etc.

(1) Numulal Munchuram.
(2) Madanlal N. Vakil.
(3) Amrutlal Prabhashankar.
(4) Nanabhai Shivdas Parekh.
(5) Harilal T. Shroff.
(6) Chandrakant S. Bhansali.
(7) S. K. Date.
(8) B. M. Mingle.

Bombay School Of Art

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In the letter of Mr. V. V. Oak regarding the Sir J. J School of Art published in your issue of the 7th April 1938, there are certain mis-statements which I wish to correct. I am sorry I was unable to do this earlier as I was out of Bombay.

Mr. Oak states that the Art Society of India convened a public meeting to protest against the recommendation of the Thomas Committee to close the Arts School. This is not correct. The move for calling the meeting came from the late Mr. Kanhailal Vakil and the present writer. The Art Society was merely one of the sympathisers. Mr. Oak is, therefore, taking unwarranted credit for his Society unless, of course, he is referring to one of the meetings of the kind recently held by the Art Society of India.

Mr. Oak denies having suggested the closure of the Art School to Government. All that the Society has done, Mr. Oak says, is that a letter has been sent to the Prime Minister to appoint an Enquiry Committee to suggest a scheme for the reorganization of Art Education in the province. One wonders, however, why such an innocent suggestion was kept a secret not only from the public but also from two of the Society's own life members. Surely the Society should have taken the public into its confidence in making any representation to Government.

Mr. Oak is at pains to show that the shifting of the School from its present premises is not tantamount to closing the School and has pointed out the analogy of the V. J. T. School, the Elphinstone College and the Government House. His reference to the Government House in this connection is, indeed, very amusing. One cannot help being surprised at finding the Chairman of an Art Society comparing the shifting of an Art School to the shifting of a Government House! Anybody who has visited the Art School and its beautiful and hallowed premises cannot for a moment doubt that the proposal to shift the school to another place is a sacrilegious one. Every institution has its traditions of which it is justly proud. Every nook and corner of such institutions is hallowed with sacred memories which it would be nothing less than sacrilege to destroy. For this very reason the closure of the Deccan College was so stoutly opposed by its alumni past and present. But apparently this is all nothing to Mr. Oak who thinks of the Art School in terms of a Government House! Besides one wonder how the proposed shifting of the school from its present premises where it has been nurtured from the infancy can be described as reorganisation of Arts Education. In that way were not Government more than justified in closing down the Deccan College which sprang into existence in Poona?

One other point and I have done. Mr. Oak is speaking with two voices. He writes one thing as Secretary of the Bombay Art Society and quite the other as Chairman of the Art Society of India. I understand that the Managing Committee of both these institutions is the same with exception of one or two members. In view of this fact the contradictory views held by the two institutions on the same subject is a bit intriguing.—Yours, etc.,

M. DESAI.

"Cashew Nuts"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your correspondent "V. R. N." of Ahmedabad requests me to communicate through your columns the food value of "Caju" nuts as done by me in the case of Almonds and Groundnuts.

"Caju" or "Cashew" nuts (as known to Englishmen) possess doubtful food value. They doubtless flatter the palate and are almost as toothsome as almonds or groundnuts. When eaten in quantities, they exert an adverse action on the kidneys, making urination painful and difficult. Those who excessively indulge in these nuts ought to drink barley water in bumpers.

Cashew nuts, however, are indicated as food to subjects of chronic and incessant vomiting. In between, iced barley water is recommended.—Yours, etc.

S. K. NADKARNI.

Dowager Rani Of Mandi Dead

MANDI, May 6.

Her Highness Dowager Rani Lali Kumari of Mandi passed away at Joginder Nagar on the afternoon of 4th May after brief illness. She was an active worker of the All-India Women's Conference and a great champion of the cause of women. A complete hartal for three days and court mourning for two weeks has been ordered throughout the State.—A. P.

Brevet-Colonel Ram Nath Chopra, I.M.S., has been elected Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.

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About Films And Film Stars

Mae West in a scene from "Every Day's A Holiday" at Excelsior.

JEAN HERSHOLT STARRED IN "SINS OF MAN"

Fine New Drama At Wellington

Jean Hersholt contributes another great characterization, in "Sins of Man," the Darryl F. Zanuck Twentieth Century production that opens to-day at the Wellington.

The picture opens in the small Tyrolean village of Zanebruck. Hersholt, sexton and bell-ringer of the local church, lives with his two motherless sons, Karl and Gabriel. Karl, the older boy, is an adventuresome youth, filled with dreams of flying. Gabriel is a handsome lad, but he has been a deaf, mute from birth.

In a violent quarrel with his father, Karl leaves for America and an aviation career. Shortly after, Hersholt, is overjoyed to find that Gabriel is beginning to show symptoms of hearing. The only sounds evident to him are the bells ringing in the church. Hersholt takes the boy to the local doctors, but they tell him that only one man, a noted American surgeon, can effect a complete cure.

A letter arrives from Karl, now a famous aviator. Hersholt forgives him and goes to visit him in America and at the same time prepare the way for Gabriel's operation.

Shortly after Hersholt lands in America, Karl is killed in a flight and war breaks out in Europe. Hersholt hears that his native village has been completely destroyed.

The years go by. Hersholt has become a doddering old pauper, barely eking out a living in New York. One night he hears a symphony—is theme unmistakably the tolling of the church bells in Zanebruck. Hersholt discovers the composer is visiting New York and manages to meet him.

Struck by the young man's resemblance to his dead son, Karl, Hersholt relates his story. The musician proves to be Gabriel, his hearing miraculously restored by the bombardment of Zanebruck. The tolling of the church bells, the only sound he could remember, was the inspiration for the sympathy. The ending finds father and son happily clasped in each other's arms.

Hersholt is superb throughout. Don Ameche, one of Darryl F. Zanuck's newest "discoveries", appears as Karl and again as Gabriel, grown to manhood.

For Amateur Sleuths

"Black Doll", Mystery Drama At Eros

Detective Film fans who like to solve the mystery on the screen before the detective does, will be able to indulge their hobby to the full by a visit to the Eros Theatre where "The Black Doll", crime-baffling thriller, is shown this week. This Universal Crime Club production, which features Donald Woods, Nan Grey, Edgar Kennedy and other players, offers a field day to amateur sleuths. Not only does it present six suspects in connection with the original murder, but it is further complicated by two other murders in a police-guarded house.

Based on a Crime Club novel by William Edward Hayes and a screen-play by Harold Buckley, "The Black Doll" tells the story of Nelson Rood, unscrupulous mine owner who has murdered one of his partners. When "The Black Doll", a crude child's toy, appears on his library desk, he knows it is a symbol of appoaching doom and lays his plans accordingly. However, fate strikes him down and from then on the complications come thick and fast.

C. Henry Gordon, veteran screen villain, is featured as Rood. Syd. Saylor, John Wray, Doris Lloyd and William Lundigan play important roles in this film which was directed by Otis Garrett.

BING CROSBY IN

"Double Or Nothing"

Musical Comedy At Pathe

Bing Crosby and Martha Raye, of "Waikiki Wedding" and "Rhythm on the Range" fame are cast together again in Paramount's new music and romance comedy, "Double or Nothing", which is seen this week at Pathe.

The two make music, merriment and millions with a gay abandon that gives this comedy a double dose of what everybody liked best in their teaming pictures.

It provides Bing with a smooth role as troubadour-comedian and of course, no opportunity is missed to provide a song or dance. Melody is, indeed, served thick and fast. Martha springs more tantalizing convolutions than ever convulsed a mirth-seeking audience. Add to these the romantic allure of Mary Carlisle and the comic misery of "gravel-voiced" Andy Devine, not to mention a novelty "Sing Band," a night club show, and one of the most spectacular trick endings that ever came out of Hollywood's sleeve, and you have an idea of one of the most buoyant musical productions of the year.

The fortune-hunters; Bing Crosby, Martha Raye, Andy Devine and William Frawley, get going when a freak will offers a million dollars to the one who can double 5,000 dollars in thirty days. They have to reckon with the not-so-benevolent brother of the will-maker, played by Sam Hinds, who plots to keep the million at home. Hinds uses his daughter, played by Miss Carlisle, as a cat's paw, and, unbeknownst, she picks Bing Crosby as her victim.

Hinds uses phoney stock to entice Frawley to part with his money, and Andy loses his in a hole-in-one golf course. Martha Raye, as "Liza Lou," the ex-song and dance girl, opens a canoe service, calls in chorus girls to be her pilots, and, when the fleet comes in, is set to do a sky-rocketting business. This is the cue for the tune "It's On; It's Off" which sets Martha off on her maddest tear. A riot squad kills her chance at the million.

Bing Crosby opens a night club and springs the first "Sing Band". It is such a success that he is about to sell an interest for 10,000 dollars when Hinds darkens the scene and threatens the show. Bing plays his ace card with an Aladdin quick-change that will probably set a new style in night clubs throughout America. Mary Carlisle reaches the crooner's side just a trifle ahead of the fortune.

A great deal of the credit for the high quality of this entertainment must go to Theodore Reed's fast-paced direction.

EMLIE NENSETTE
One of the girls appearing in "Hollywood Revue", at Capitol.

IT'S HOT FROM HOLLYWOOD!

Rex Story's Revue At Capitol

Comedy, songs, dancing and acrobatics are the high lights of the Hollywood Non-Stop Revue which commences its season of 7 days at the Capitol from to-day (Saturday). Rex Story brings to Bombay the latest in skits and stage hits from Hollywood.

Andy and Rex form a fast talking and wise-cracking pair that is sure to keep the crowd in an uproar. Rose Lee, the "personality" girl scored with her singing and later with her impersonations of famous screen stars. Her mimicry of Zasu Pitts and Mae West are specialities. Fay Skeeter promises to be funny and they say her classical dance will be a "wow".

GARY COOPER FILM AT BROADWAY

"Souls At Sea" Revived For Four Days Only

"Souls At Sea" which is revived for four days only from Saturday to Tuesday at The Broadway, Dadar, is an elemental drama of human terror and the primal instinct of self preservation at work in a mostly crowd of human beings caught aboard a burning sailing ship. When part of this crowd must be sacrificed to save the rest, Gary Cooper, captain of the vessel, does not hesitate to make the choice of who shall die and who shall be saved, thus bringing upon himself the charge of manslaughter on the high seas. Interwoven with the basic story of the appalling sea disaster and the historic trial is the story slave traffic and of the corrupt British and American slavers during the 1840's.

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT 10-30 A.M.

On Sunday morning at 10-30 a.m. the South Indian public will again be able to see the Tamil talkie "Bhaktha Tulsidas" which was shown on last Sunday morning at The Broadway.

COMEDY & MUSIC IN

"Radio City Revels"

Jack Oakie And Others At Regal

With its ingenious theme coupled with several gay song numbers and dances and a competent cast, RKO Radio's new comedy film musical, "Radio City Revels", opens to-day at the Regal Theatre. Bob Burns, Jack Oakie, Kenny Baker, Milton Berle, Victor Moore, Helen Broderick, Ann Miller Janefroman, Buster West and Melissa Mason have the top roles in the picture which ostensibly deals with a huge celebration of the fifth anniversary of Radio City itself.

The real theme of the story, however is a merry one—the quaint habits of Mr. Burns in composing lovely songs in his sleep, although even with mail-order lessons from Oakie, his conscious efforts are terrible. On this idea most of the plot complications are built, and the film weaves them deftly into an entertaining structure. A romance between Kenny Baker and Ann Miller and a comedy affair between Burns and Miss Boderick also add interest to the story.

Seven songs composed by Herb Magidson and Allie Wrubel, are dotted through the picture with "Take a Tip From the Tulip", "Speak Your Heart," and "Good Night, Angel" already among the current popular hits. Ann Miller who will be remembered for her tap dances in "New Faces of 1937" and "Stage Door" and the noted Broadway dancers, Buster West and Melissa Mason, perform some unusual numbers in the film. Bob Burns gives one of his finest performances to date as the ambitious Arkansas hill billy, and Oakie, as a broken-down Tin Pan Alley composer, shares top honours with him.

"GOPAL KRISHNA" ARRIVES

It was a truly grand premiere that Prabhat's "Gopal Krishna" had at the Central on Thursday night. Hundreds clamoured for admission while a full house greeted the start of the picture and the appearance of each important artiste—Shanta Apte, Parasram and Ram Marathey—with tremendous applause.

Director Shantaram who was present on behalf of the Prabhat Film Co., was the recipient of congratulations from all those present.

A scene from "Radio City Revels", featuring Jack Oakie, at Regal.

'Come Up & See Mae Sometime'

"Every Day's A Holiday" At Excelsior This Week

As a heart-breaking New York belle of the nineties, Mae West is her usual self in "Every Day's a Holiday", which comes to Excelsior this week.

Mae West

From her hilarious meeting with her first horseless carriage on the Brookly Bridge, to the final scene in front of Madison Square Garden where she stages a political rally to stop all political rallies, she is the bold, swaggering, riotous character always associated with the name Mae West.

In the story, which she wrote herself, Mae is the toast of the Bowery whose shady business deals always keep her only two or three steps ahead of the police. Throughout the picture she is out of sympathy with the law and its servants. As she expresses it to her boy friend, the captain of detectives, Edmund Lowe, "You got me all wrong. I may crack a law now and then but never broke one".

The captain looks at the brighter side of her character and keeps her free of crooked Police Inspector Lloyd Nolan, who wants to slap her into jail. When the town gets too hot for her she goes away and returns as Mademoiselle Fifi, whose airy Parisian manners and French accent put all New York at her feet. In order to get even with Lloyd when he runs for mayor, she runs Lowe against him as her own candidate with the backing of the local good government league. After a hectic campaign put on in Mae's own style, Lowe wins the election in a landslide.

The colourful types called for in the supporting cast are well filled by Charles Butterworth, Charles Winninger and Walter Catlett. In his able direction A. Edward Sutherland has recreated perfectly the atmosphere of the New York of 1900.

"MARCH OF TIME"

Unusual News Reel At Regal

The Regal are also screening "The March of Time" that unusual newsreel which is so popular in England and America. The feature comes out only once a month and contains two or three items of topical or unusual interest treated very fully. This present addition treats of the fight against arson in the United States up to the present day with particular reference to the activities in 1912; the second item is about Oxford and Lord Nuffield's princely gifts and the third shows the tremendous increase in trailer-caravans in America. This is a feature which should prove as popular here as it has elsewhere.

DEANNA DURBIN AT PALACE

"100 Men And A Girl" Revived

The girl with the most attractive singing voice in motion pictures, Deanna Durbin, is the star of the Universal film, "100 Men and a Girl" a comedy drama with music which is revived at the Palace this week. Featured with her is Leopold Stokowski, one of the world's foremost orchestra conductors who has developed a new method of reproducing music for the screen.

The story concerns a musician's daughter who helps an orchestra of 100 men to find their place in the sun when they are facing a serious crisis. During the course of the story Deanna sings four fine songs.

But the little 14-year-old girl is more than a splendid singer. She proves she is an actress capable of portraying all shades of human emotions, although this is only her second picture. The excellent cast includes Adolphe Menjou, Alice Brady and Jack Mulhall.

(Left To Right) (1) A scene from "Black Doll" featuring Nan Grey and Donald Woods, at Eros; (2) George Raft and Frances Dee in "Souls At Sea" revived this week at Broadway; (3) Bing Crosby and Mary Carlisle in "Double Or Nothing," the amusing musical comedy at Pathe.

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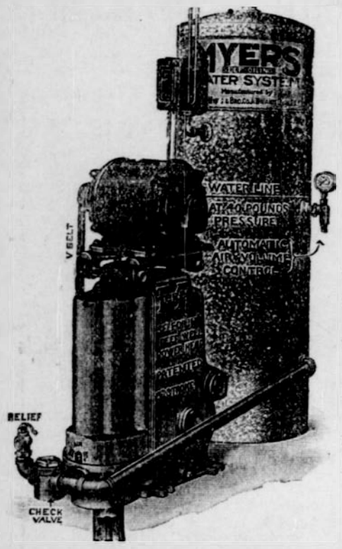

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The Ways Of The Turf Club

How Indian Money Benefits Foreigners

Mr. R. R. Bhole moved an amendment to the Bill to regulate racing so as to reserve races exclusively for Indian Riding Boys and to keep the registration of foreign horses open to Governmental inspection. The following is the full text of Mr. Bhole's speech in moving the amendment:

Huge Profits

I really cannot understand why this particular institution which indulges itself in a game which is unworthy of the nation should not pay the reasonable taxes to the extent to which we want. Three lakhs certainly would be a comparatively small amount as compared with their earnings. I am told the income of that body is about one crore of rupees from various centres and out of that during its 40 years of existence, only from the commissions on totes they have got a property worth to-day 2 crores and 75 lakhs in the reserve fund. It is certainly not a public utility concern at all. As the Honourable the Home Member has ably put it, nobody is responsible for the loss, but, of course, everybody takes the profit, if there be any —and there is lot. If this is the state of affairs of that particular body, we shall at least see whether this body consists of Indian people. During the 40 years of its existence under the guise of improving Indian-bred horses, they have indulged in pastimes which have proved disadvantageous to the nation. I have moved this amendment for the registration of foreign horses for racing, because this Club has invariably registered gelding horses.

97 p.c. are geldings

It appears that 97 per cent. of the foreign horses that are imported into this country are castrated horses. If this is to be the strength of the horses that are run in races no sane person would say that the breed of our Indian horses can be improved in any way. Even the 3 per cent. of what are called the entire horses that are again re-exported. This is what happens in spite of the requests, and protests that has been made by our Indian countrymen. This is the state of affairs to-day in the sphere of improving the Indian-bred horses.

Taxation Proposal

The second amendment is out of order because it is a taxation proposal. The other amendment too are out of order for the same reason. About the last amendment I want that the riding in some races should be exclusively reserved for our Indian riding boys. The honourable member Dr. Collaco also brought a resolution more or less to this effect some time back.

Now, I do not know whether his party supports or opposes that resolution. The effect of that resolution was that there should be more Indian jockeys and more stable money for our Indian horses The reply given at that time if I am not mistaken by Sir Ernest Hotson was that this Club was doing very good work in the direction of Indianising the jockeys and improving the breed of the Indian horses. From the statistics that we get from certain journals that were circulated to us, we find that the story is altogether different. According to the rule of the Western India Turf Club, the Indian riding boy should win 5 races before he can get a license as a jockey. These Indian riding boys are given only four chances during the season in Bombay as well as in Poona.

Plight of Indian Riding Boys

If that is so, how can an Indian riding boy obtain a jockey licence so that he may be able to compete with the Australian or English jockyes? Even if the Indian riding boys gets over all these impediments and obtains a licence, it is always stipulated in the licence that the licence is not permissible for Bombay and Poona races! If this is the case, then it is the duty, the sacred duty, of Government to see that our Indian riding boys get in suitable proportion, an unristricted jockey licence, and compete with foreign jockeys.

In this connection, I might say that the Australian jockeys, foreign jockeys, get Rs. 50 for a losing mount and Rs. 100 for a winning mount. In addition they get 10 per cent. of the stake money in the latter case. In this way a jockey is able to make money to the extent of from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 50,000 per season. It was stated in one journal—and it was authoritative—that a foreign jockey sent a draft of Rs. 1-1|2 lakhs to his country within a period of two months of his arrival.

These jockeys who come here with a guinea and a pair of breeches loot our country in this way. They do not loot the rich people but they loot the poor people who, in a frenzy, go to races. The money lost by these poorer classes are squandered like this by the Western India Turf Club to fill the foreign pockets. As a result of this, they go about in flashy motor cars within five months of their arrival to our country whereas our poor Indian jockeys are not given even a chance to obtain a Jockey licence and this in spite of the fact that we are the champions in polo game in the world. If only our Indians are given a chance to get licence and compete with these foreign jockeys, they will be able to outbeat the foreign jockeys within a short period.

Outrageous Contrast

What remains after payment of these foreign jockeys, the Western India Turf Club spend in filling the pockets of foreign people in the same way. The English Secretary or foreign secretary of the Club gets a salary of Rs. 3,750 per month. Of course, he gets many times the salary of the Honourable Ministers, and even more than what a civilian gets for his service in our country. Over and above this salary, he gets a free palatial bungalow fully furnished for his residence: every alternate year, the Secretary, the stewards and the veterinary surgeon get a free passage to their country with one and a half first class fare. These are the ways in which the Western India Turf Club squanders the money that comes out of the pockets of the poor people; This is the way how they fill the pockets of the foreigners. Take the plight of the Indian employees of the Club who have served their life-time in its service. Some days ago two Indian Riding Boys wanted ordinary allowance to maintain their families and keep their body and soul together, when unfortunately they were victims to serious illness. They did not get it, even though they have served the Club for life. On the other hand the foreign secretaries and stewards get their provident fund. In 1931 one Major Hughes had to his credit a provident fund amounting to 1,54,000 rupees. after his death. Not only that, the Western India Turf Club gave to his rich widow another big amount in the shape of a pension of £250 year for life

BENGALI EDITION OF H. G. WELLS' HISTORY OF WORLD

CALCUTTA, May 3.

"United Press" understands that, in connection with the proposal for translating suitable books in the different subjects for the Matriculation students and the general public, the Calcutta University authorities approached recently Mr. H. G. Wells for permission to translate his famous work, "An Outline of the History of the World."

On behalf of Mr. Wells, the University has now received a communication from Mrs. G. P. Wells, approving of this idea and stating:

"It would be interesting to have a Bengali edition of "The Outline of History."

One of the terms imposed in this connection, however, is that the translation of the said work shall be made faithfully and accurately and any abbreviation shall only be made in the text with the written consent of the author.—United Press.

Munshi's Play Staged In Rangoon

(From Our Correspondent.)

RANGOON, April 30.

It was for the first time in the history of Rangoon that educated Gujarati young men and women appeared together on the amateur stage when a social play, "Kaka ni Shashi" written by Sjt. K. M. Munshi was successfully staged by members of the Rangoon Gujarati Sahitya Sabha on the 28th April.

The function was presided over by Mr. M. A. Master of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, who is on a short visit to this city and who in a brief speech paid a tribute to the actors of the evening both for their fine acting and for courageously disregarding the orthodox public opinion which would be shocked by young men and women acting together.

Prominent among those who took part in the play were Mr. C. V. Galliara, the well-known businessman and patron of Gujarati literature and Mr. and Mrs. Ramesh Gowtum. The outstanding features of the play were the remarkably natural and free acting of Mrs. Sushila Parekh B.A., as Vidhumati, and the delightful performance given by Miss Veena Gowtum who very ably played the difficult role of the heroine, Shashi, against Mr. Gowtum who played the part of "Kaka" with the ease of manners and complete self-confidence of an experienced actor.

On the whole, all the actors kept up a very high standard of acting while the scenic effects and settings were essentially modernistic, simple and effective.

CHINESE BOMBERS RAID FORMOSA: Although the official Japanese announcement stated that Chinese bombers that raided Formosa, succeeded only in hitting rice fields and doing little damage, this photo shows the scene of a direct hit in Taihoku. It was the first time that Chinese 'planes had brought the war to Japanese territory.

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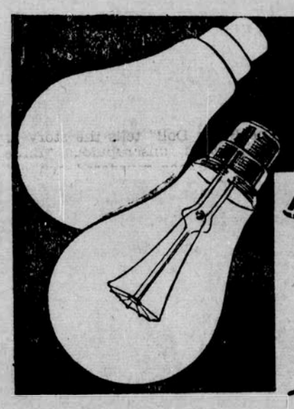

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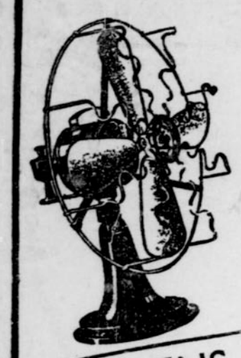

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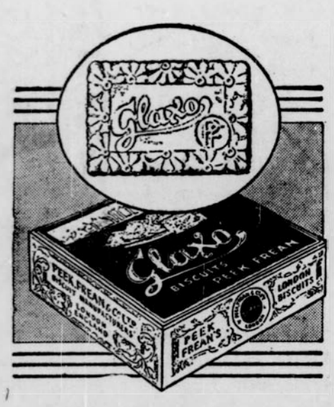

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URGE FOR SOCIAL UPLIFT

Marwari Conference To Support Congress

The first session of the Marwari Workers' Conference was held at the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall, Bombay, on the 16th and 17th April, 1933, under the presidentship of Hon'ble Sjt. Brijlal Biyani of Akola, Member of the Council of State. Before the Conference a preliminary meeting to chalk out the outlines of the Conference took place in Birla House in which the following prominent members of the Marwari Community took part:

Sjt. Jamnalal Bajaj, R. D. Birla, G. D. Birla, Hon'ble Raja Gobindlal Pitti, Member of the Council of State, Sjt. Krishnadas Jaju, Nawalkishore Bhartiya, P.D., Himatsingka, M.L.A., Basantlal Murarka, Ramkumar Bhualka, Motilal Lath, Jamnadas Arukya and Madanlal Jalan.

The members present were emphasised the necessity of an organisation of the Marwari Workers for social reforms in the community. Seth Jamnalal Bajaj was of opinion that such an organisation was necessary to spread national ideas and to create fellow feelings in the community with the people of the provinces. Sjt. G. D. Birla laid emphasis on the constructive work to be done in the community. More than one hundred prominent workers and some lady workers also came from different parts of India to attend the session.

The proceedings of the Conference began under the presidentship of Hon'ble Brijlal Biyani, Hon'ble Raja Gobindlal Pitti, while welcoming the delegates said that the workers of the Committee met on the occasion of the Faizpur Congress and discussed from different angles of vision of the question of organising the community into a strong body to facilitate the work of reforms. He stressed on the necessity of a powerful organisation for the purpose.

The President in his forceful speech said that this Conference is not being held for the benefit for any particular community or religion nor has it any purpose to put any fresh political demands. Of course, it has the aim to organise the people of a particular province to be helpful in the fight for freedom of the country. Those who are attending this Conference are taking part in the Congress work in some way or the other, and so there is no ground for any doubt that the work of this Conference will clash with the work of the Congress in any way. On the other hand any organisation will give a strong support to the work of the Indian National Congress.

The authority to frame rules and regulations of the Conference and to carry on its work for the whole year was given to the Executive Committee but the following basic principles were accepted at the Conference:

1. The name of the Conference will be Marwari Workers' Conference.

2. The aim of this Conference will be to encourage timely progress in all the spheres of life of the Marwari Community.

3. The members of this Conference can be those who have been either office-bearers or members of the Executive Committee of any public institution during the last three years.

4. The policy of this Conference will be to support the policy of the Congress.

For the lady members it will be sufficient to accept the aims of the Conference and to fill up delegate form.

Resolutions were then passed appealing to the Marwari Community to work for social advancement and doing all that is possible for the improvement of the wages of workers and also the advancement of the village industries.

Move To Convene All-India Electrical Workers' Conference

CALCUTTA, May 6.

The Executive Committee of the Calcutta Electric Supply Workers Union have decided to convene an All-India Conference of electrical workers of India, in Calcutta during July next.

The object of the Conference is to co-ordinate the activities of the Trade Unions of electrical workers existing in different parts of India and to formulate a common demand.

The choice of Presidentship is likely to fall either on Mr. N. M. Joshi or Dr. Suresh Banerjee, President of the All India Trade Union Congress.

A Reception Committee has been formed with Mr. Deven Sen as Chairman and Mr. Rabindra Das as Secretary.—United Press.

RECOGNITION TO HOMOEOPATHY

Appeal To Government

In a memorandum submitted to the Government of Bombay by Dr. B. R. Chuga, M.D. (Hons.), Vice-President, All-India Homoeopathic Association and some other homoeopathic practitioners, an appeal is made for the proper recognition of homoeopathy. After criticising the various provisions of the Bill to regulate the qualifications and to amend the law relating to medical practitioners, which has been introduced by the Hon. Dr. Gilder in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, and after training the history and explaining the basic principles of the homoeopathic science, the signatories observe:—

In India there are above ten thousand doctors of homoeopathy. There are several Colleges and Dispensaries. Calcutta is the home of Homoeopathy in India. The Rev. Father Muller has opened a Homoeopathy Hospital at Mangalore, where there are separate barracks for the treatment of Plague and Leprosy. At Bhopal there is a Regular Government Homoeopathic Hospital.

We therefore humbly appeal you to recognize this Western science of Homoeopathy (which is widely spread throughout the whole world) as those of Allopathy, Unani, or Ayurvedic. Similarly a practitioner from homoeopathy may be allowed to be a member on the Board to adequately judge and further the interest of the system of homoeopathy. If not, just as "dentists or dales" (under clause 36) are exempted under the Bill so also homoeopaths may be treated, so that they may study it (as per fundamental principles laid down by its founder Dr. Samuel Hahnemann) at any homoeopathy school or college in India or in the foreign countries without any restriction or bar and practise, the same as they are doing now, and even without degrees, (as homoeopathy medical practitioners—Government registered or not).

It is rather hard that people should be compelled to take a particular treatment from a particular system of medicine, which may not suit to their temperaments or may not like to take it.

The Hon. Mr. H. L. Stephenson, Chief Secretary to the Government of India referring to the Medical Registration Act said:—

"I wish to make it quite clear that this Act does not interfere with the practice of medicine by any person whatsoever. It does not prevent the public from utilising the service of any practitioner they please."

In short, just as thieves, robbers, dacoits, etc., are caught by police or C.I.D. for any offence, so also if any practitioner of any system or a quack does any injury (say either by killing a patient while performing an operation or harm him in any other way) the Indian Penal Code is there to punish such practitioner of any system or "pathy" or even a quack and to guard the society on the whole, from the said evil.

HITLER'S COMING COUP

(Continued from page 6)

houses in Vienna. When these collapsed, they had to turn to Czech banks, and these soon acquired control over the weaker concerns.

Before the war, 80 per cent. of all industrial concerns were under German ownership: today the percentage has dropped to 40.

In short, the Czech bourgeoisie used political power to conquer at the expense of the Germans.

Contracts for public works and military materials also went as a rule to Czech firms, and Czechs filled an unduly high proportion of official posts of all grades.

The big landed estates were broken up and virtually confiscated, for compensation was paid in worthless kronen. Nearly, all of these owners were Germans. On the estates Czech colonists were planted.

Unhappily, the German workers suffered with master-class As firm after firm closed down when the slump came, the volume of unemployment rose to tragic proportions.

Half the workless in Czechoslovakia are Sudeten Germans. The "dole" (save for some favoured categories) stands at the pitiable figure of 1s. 6d. a week for a single man.

This once prosperous region is to-day the most hopeless and miserable corner of Europe. No other shows a proportion of suicides so high.

It is this misery, and not merely nationalist sentiment and racial propaganda, that has driven two-thirds of these Sudeten Germans into the Nazi camp. Life is so ugly that any change seems welcome.

German Demands

The Czechs, with their usual good sense, are trying to find remedies. They are drafting a charter of national rights on a basis of equality. They promise to give the Germans their full proportionate share of public posts and contracts, and a bigger share of relief for the unemployed.

It must be recorded, however, that it is not only the Nazis who are dissatisfied with these concessions. All three of the "activist" German parties, which formerly co-operated with the Czechs, including the Social-Democrats, have now gone into opposition.

It is easy to suggest further political concessions that would not be dangerous. For example, the Germans should be given control of their own educational system

The root of the trouble, however, is economic. The Germans want to escape the tariffs, quotas, and exchange restrictions that bar them from the vast market of the Reich. Beyond it, they see the still vaster economic empire that this Power will one day control.

It seems hopeless to talk of negotiation. What they demand is, in reality, either separation or the entry of the republic itself into the German system.

The military case of the Czechs is not really so hopeless as many of us suppose, unfavourable though their strategic position may be.

The German and Czech armies are in numbers approximately equal, for the Germans have no trained reservists as the Czechs have. These could hold up the first onslaught, but could not eventually stand alone, for Poland and Hungary may attack simultaneously.

If we had a Peace Alliance Government in this country, its first step would be presumably, to conclude (within the framework of the League of Nations) a firm alliance for mutual defence between London, Paris and Moscow.

It might then ask the Czechs to accept some form of third-party arbitration in their dispute with the German minority. If they consented, they should then receive from the allies an unflinching guarantee against aggression.

But the first step is to form an unbreakable front for defence. Only thereafter can one negotiate without the fear of lawless force

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PROHIBITION BILL IN BIHAR ASSEMBLY

Plea For Exemption Of Christian Minorities

PATNA, May 6.

The Bihar Council met to-day at 2 p.m. to resume consideration of the Prohibition Bill, several clauses of which were passed without much opposition.

X'IANS' PLEA

Mrs. Malcolm Sinha moved an amendment for incorporation of a new Clause seeking exemption of all Christian Churches and their clergymen from the operation of the Act for possessing or brewing wine in such prescribed quantity as would be required for religious and sacramental purposes. She warned the Government against ignoring the rights and privileges of the Christian minority and urged acceptance of her amendment.

Mr. Baldev Sahay, Advocate-General, said that the amendment demanded the grant of a "Magna Charta" form the free use of wine in Churches.

The amendment being pressed to a division was lost by nine votes to eight.

DOUBLE VOTING

Earlier the President gave a ruling over an incident, which occurred yesterday, when a Congress member recorded his vote both in the "noes" and "ayes" lobbies. When the President to-day asked the member, for which he wanted to cast his vote, he said that by mistake he had recorded his vote against the Government.

The President accepting the member's explanation declared the "ayes" vote as valid.—A.P.

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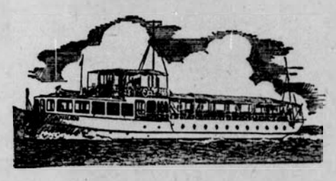

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PAPANASAM MILLS AWARD

Slight Increase In Wages Recommended

TINNEVELLI, May 6.

Mr. D. N. Strathie, who has been appointed by the Madras Government as Arbitrator in the dispute in the Papanasam Mills gave his award yesterday at Mundanthurai.

He held that the wages paid by the Papanasam Mills were inadequate and that Mills could pay a little more from their reserves, but since the management had already given an increase and bonus in December, 1937 and further benefits such on sick leave and privilege leave in April 1938, he awarded a further increase of one rupee a month for full-time duffers, winders and dubblers in both Mills at Papanasam and 10 per cent. increase in the piecework rates to reelers.

The management have agreed to give interest free rupees 1-1/2 lakhs in Papanasam and rupees two lakhs in Madura for house building schemes for labourers. The Labour Union is also recognised. The present award applies to Tuticorin labourers also and comes into effect from the 1st of July next.—A. P.

REPRESSION IS THE SEED OF LIBERTY

Revelations In Letter From Mysore

From A Mysore Correspondent

Startling allegations have been made in a letter received by me from a prominent Congress worker of Mysore. This person was present at Viduraswatham on the day of shooting. The letter is in answer to a wire sent at the instance of Mr. K. F. Nariman conveying his sympathies for the injured and the bereaved.

The letter is dated April 30 and in the light of further facts that have been made known, it may not be accepted by some as a correct statement of facts; but it can be appreciated as being expressive of the feelings of Congress workers in Mysore.

I reproduce below parts of the letter.

I am in receipt of your wire. Please convey our sincere thanks to Sjt. Nariman. We in Mysore should ever be grateful to him since it was he who opened the eyes of the people of Mysore.

You have asked me to write details. I do not know if you were getting any Kannada papers there. Assuming that you are not I have sent by separate packet the issues of "Viswakarnataka" of the 26th and 27th instant. They contain detailed reports. In such circumstances the Government are sure to underestimate the casualties and the public may exaggerate them. The Government have issued a communique which is published in the "Hindu" of yesterday. Naturally it justifies the conduct of subordinate officers Whatever the number of casualties and the injured it might safely be asserted that the officers lost their heads over the "loss of their so-called prestige" in not obeying the order of dispersal and resorted to indiscriminate firing. It is this false prestige in the minds of all officers that whatever their orders might be should be obeyed that led them to commit various blunders.

Attempts by the Congress Committee to get at the facts are being thwarted by the Government. On the day of the occurrence there was absolutely no medical aid on the spot and the services of the District Medical officer were not requisitioned. Even till to-day he is ignorant of the happenings. The District Magistrate wanted to manage with a sub-assistant surgeon.

Every District Magistrate has been taking severe steps to put down the movement by issue of prohibitory orders to individuals and banning meetings. Finally you will be surprised to learn that the licences to print and publish the local vernacular papers viz., "The Navajiavana" "Viswakarnataka" and "Tai nadu" have been withdrawn. This order has come in the wake of the communique. Evidently the Government want to prevent contradictions to the official communique in the vernacular press by persons who are in the know of things. In these and various other ways Sir Mirza who is the real ruler of this unfortunate state wants to secure his position and enforce peace in the State. I am afraid he will certainly have peace—the peace of the grave and not the peace of happy contented people.

"PERFECTLY PEACEFUL"

"The Congress has been perfectly peaceful and Non-violent and has already sent most of its leaders into gaol Thousands all over the State are ready to court gaol but the Government have their own queer ways They arrest some and not others. After all is said and done everything is in Him, the Almighty and every one of us are mere instruments to act according to his desires. What the Government is doing or has done is all for the good of the people and so we should all be thankful to the Government for their autocracy. As the saying goes "repression is the seed of Liberty."

"Please convey my respects to Sjt. Nariman."

The letter speaks for itself and it needs no comments from me; but I would like to point out that it is not mere gossip.

There is independent testimony regarding the indifference of the authorities to the wounded. The "Viswakarnataka" of Bangalore writing editorially on April 27 says that the paper requested the director of public information to furnish the correct figures of the dead and the wounded. The director told the paper that the figure 32 given out as dead was wrong and only seven were dead. Further questioned about the figures of the wounded the director of information said that it was not possible to say how many were wounded because nobody had been admitted to any hospital. Commenting on this answer the paper says "We do not know when any hospital was established in the desert of Viduraswatham We wish to condemn the attitude of mind that prompted this answer. We pay no regard to the answer of this officer."

I must yield my tribute of praise to clever Sir Mirza Ismail. He has knocked the ground from under our feet by appointing Mr. L. S. Raju, the president of the local branch of the Civil Liberties Union, as one of the members of the tribunal that is to inquire into the firing. Criticism is likely to be hesitant pending the findings of the tribunal. But for myself I have my doubts, if the report will be published at all.

Sir Mirza Ismail has climbed down in other matters also. Finding perhaps that a stern attitude on the flag issue might mar the festivities of the Prince's marriage, he has compromised and permitted the Mysore Municipality to use the National flag. He has also placated the Congress by saying that he respects the Congress flag, while of course, he is putting in gaol hundreds of persons for hoisting the same flag!

It is usual for oppositions to collapse when persons in power show a little concession. Let us hope that through all travail and attempts to break their solidarity the people of Mysore will not forget their ultimate objective.

He Taught His Countrymen To Be Self-Reliant

IQBAL, THE PATRIOT AND INTERPRETER OF TRUE SPIRIT OF ISLAM

Copious verses were read and recited to point out the noble qualities of head and heart of the great poet, philosopher-cum-patriot, the late Dr. Mohommed Iqbal, by the speakers at a meeting, organised by the Muslim Students' Union, at Anjuman-e-Islam Hall, on Thursday. Mr. S. A. Brelvi presided.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi said Iqbal was a great world personality. He was both a poet and a philosopher. He would be counted among the immortals centuries after many with whose names they were now familiar were forgotten. Iqbal had revolutionised Urdu poetry and had enriched Urdu Literature for all time. Urdu poetry had never been raised to such a height of noble purpose, as by Iqbal. When Iqbal began writing poetry, the national movement had begun to acquire strength. There were, however, many of his countrymen who were too absorbed in their own affairs to think of their country or who regarded British Rule as a blessing of Providence. Iqbal at this time wrote. patriotic poems such as "Sare-Jehan-se acheha Hindustan Hamara", the like of which had not yet been produced in India. These poems contained a message for the youth to strive for the freedom of their country. The great and unforgettable service that Iqbal had rendered through his poems was to teach his fellow-countrymen to be self-reliant and to love their country and to bring home to them that the claim of the West to dominate or rule them was unjustified.

SPIRIT OF TRUE ISLAM

Iqbal had been described as a poet of Islam. It was true that his poems were inspired by the spirit of Islam, but the spirit was that of the true Islam which had a universal appeal. Iqbal wrote at a time when the world of Islam was being menaced by Western imperialism. He realized as all who thought clearly on the subject realized that the main cause of the decline of Islamic countries was that those who professed to be Muslims had long ceased to follow the Islam which the Arabian Prophet had taught and his immediate followers had practised—the Islam which taught democracy and brotherhood of man, which judged men by their conduct and not by their belief, which enjoined upon its followers to be exemplars to the rest of the world by their character and unselfish service of fellow-men, which asked them to treat women as their equals and which, by its injunction "there is no compulsion in religion", taught toleration. It was the beauties of this Islam, the message of which was for the whole world, that Iqbal sang and to which he invited Muslims His was no sectarian creed. His message was for all humanity because his was a message of love one touch of which makes the whole world kin. He was a passionate advocate of Hindu-Muslim unity but like Mahatma Gandhi, he believed that such unity could only be brought about through a change of heart After reading Iqbal's poem entitled "Naya Shivala", the new temple, Mr. Brelvi said that the poet who wrote it did not belong only to Muslims, nor only to India but to the whole world.

Dr. Daudpottah moved the following resolution:

"This meeting held under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union places on record its sense of deep sorrow at the sad death of Dr. Sir Shaik Mohommad Iqbal the greatest philosopher-poet of India. The loss of such an eminent poet who enriched the Urdu and Persian literature and interpreted to the world the true spirit of Islam and Eastern philosophy is indeed irreparable. In him India has truly lost a great poet and a great patriot.

The speaker observed that the late Dr. Iqbal reinterpreted the old Sufi and mystic philosophy in a new way. Not only that, he had gone a step further and had said that if one wanted to know God, one had to realise oneself and by realising oneself, he meant, making the best use of oneself. His mind was unbiased, his works unprejudiced or uncoloured by "any inherited ideas."

Prof. A. M. Moulvi, seconding the resolution, observed that it had devolved on the younger generation to carry on the work of his incomplete mission. The speaker felt glad to point out the efforts made by the present leaders to bring about Hindu-Muslim Unity. That was quite in keeping with the higher ideals of life which the late Dr. Iqbal had kept before himself. But before the Muslims of this country addressed themselves to that task, he felt it incumbent on them to compose the petty differences between the several sects in their own community.

Mrs. Vishram supporting the resolution said that Dr. Iqbal was a great favourite poet of hers and she was always fond of his patriotic and soul-stirring poems. The subjects of his poems ranged from flies to flowers and a big country like India. The people of this country, she hoped, would always cherish his memory with respect.

Meher Mohommed Shihab, further supporting the resolution, said that he had been the student of the late Dr. Iqbal for the last 35 years. After reciting from memory several verses from his poems, the speaker observed that it was the late Dr. Iqbal who had interpreted Islam in a way as no one else had done before. Iqbal was not a poet only; but he was a great philosopher and a patriot. His love for nationalism could be gleaned in his poems addressed to Himalayas. His first and the last poems were addressed to Himalayas, Atak and the water of the Ganges. But his nationalism was not of a narrow kind. It was broadbased on universal brotherhood.

His message was pregnant with complete confidence in one's mission, persistent action and a love that would conquer all. Those were his weapons to fight every battle.

After Dr. Lutfi had paid respectful tribute to the memory of the late, Dr. Iqbal, the resolution was put to vote and carried unanimously.

The Kaira District News Service understooods that an armed dacoity was committed in the village near Thasara. The dacoits raided at midnight the house of one Naranbhai.

Fine Of Rs. 25 For Contempt Of Court

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, May 6.

High Court bench consisting of Justices Ahmed and Harris sentenced another Congressman, Mr. Krishna Madholal, Secretary, District Congress Committee, Azamgarh, on a charge of contempt of court.

The accused was fined Rs. 25 or in default to undergo 14 days' simple imprisonment; three months' time is allowed to pay the fine. It was alleged that the accused wrote two letters to the Magistrate about a pending case.

In the course of hearing of the case Justice Ahmed observed, "I have been connected with Law for 30 years and it is only within this last eight or ten months that these things have come to my notice. Speaking for myself, crimes like his must be punished with strong hand."

Their Lordships considered that the action of the accused constituted interference with the course of Justice. The accused offered a written apology to the Court and threw himself at the mercy of the Court.

This is the second case during this week of the same nature.

Ex-I. C. S. TO SEE SUBHAS

CALCUTTA, May 4.

Mr. H. V. Kamath, who recently resigned from the Indian Civil Service, was to have arrived here this morning to see Mr. Subhas Bose, Congress President.

He has been requested by Mr. Bose to join him at Jubbulpore on his (Mr. Bose's) way to Bombay.

Mr. Bose leaves for Bombay on May 8.—United Press.

A post office peon of Sehwan (Sind) was robbed of a mail-bag containing covers worth Rs. 400, intended for Sukkur.

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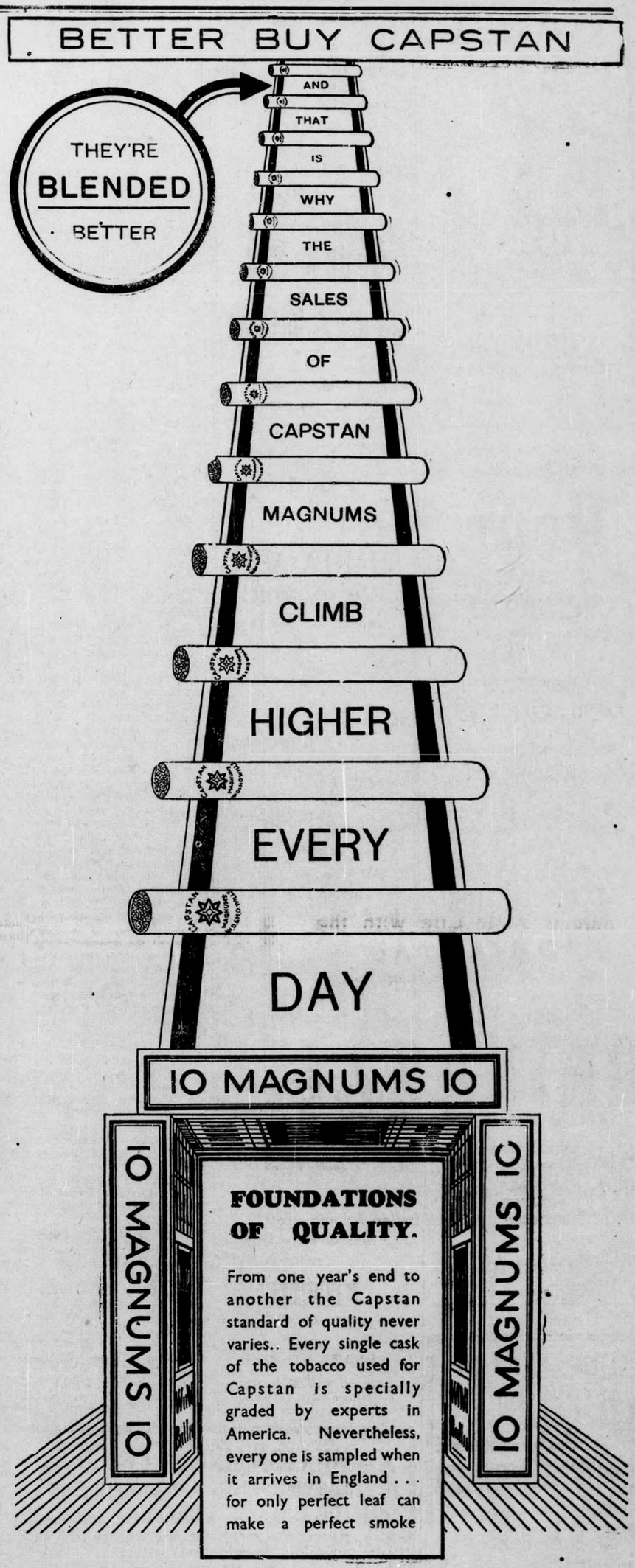
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Directed by: NITIN BOSE.
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'Jwala'
(Hindi)
Starring:
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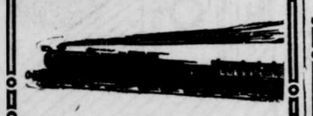
"JWALA"

UNEXPECTED HAPPENS!



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The Human Phase of the Lord and His Mates—
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PRABHAT'S Social Success
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PLAZA Dadar
Daily at 5, 7-45 & 10-45
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A MILLIONAIRE'S CHILD
WAS BORN IN A BEGGAR'S HUT
And while beggars were celebrating the occasion with dances and merry-making, the child's father was mourning, weeping and sad!
Such is The Irony of Fate!
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In a superb Emotional Role wherein she excels herself
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Running to Packed Houses in
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DAILY 5-15; 8; & 10-30
Matinee to-day and to-morrow 2-30 P. M.
ROXY

World Of Sport— Home And Abroad

Australian Cricketers Debut In England

(BY LOOKER ON.)

The Australian Cricketers who are now touring England under the Captaincy of the incomparable Don made their debut against Worcester last week-end. They began their career very well, indeed in that they routed the home team by the heavy margin of an innings and 77 runs. Bradman set a glowing example of batting in his characteristic style. By opening his account with a faultless 258 runs, he gave ample proof of his scoring capacity even now. This is the third time in succession he has knocked up a double century against this County—236 in 1930 and 206 in 1934. There is little doubt that before the present hour comes to a close the Don will amass some figures which will evoke admiration, envy and despair all over the cricketing world. Record of all kinds are sure to be shattered and new and unapproachable ones to be set up by him. Other batsmen like Fingleton, McCabe, Bad. and Hasset gave promise of great performances in the future.

BOWLERS' FEATS

Fleetwood-Smith was mainly responsible for the Worcester collapse. In the first innings he captured as many as eight wickets at the cost of 98 runs, and in the second he had three to his credit for 38. O'Reilly was not very successful in the initial stage. But in the latter period he exhibited his usual mastery over the leather. McCormich, the express bowler, made a sensational beginning by delivering 19 no-balls in his first two overs! Till the end of the match he was not able to adjust his run with the bowling Consequently he was innocuous, except that one of his bumpers caused an injury to Bull, an opening bat of the home team. He is however sure to find his length ere long and engage in his usual destructive adventures.

Worcester for reasons best known to their Captain, allowed the Australians to bat first which helped the tourists to collect 541 runs. The home team also began well. Thanks to Lyttleton and Cooper they crossed the century mark without any loss. Then Fleetwood-Smith caused the landslide. Bull made a gallant attempt to retrieve the situation but without avail.

MANAVADAR TEAM FOR NEW ZEALAND

The personnel of the Manavadar State Hockey team which is to tour New Zealand and Australia during the next few months, has been announced, subject to the approval of the Indian Hockey Federation. The names are:—

Goal-keeper: B. Abrahams.

Full-backs: Gur Narain Singh, Farasat Yar Khan, and S. Mahomed Hussein.

Half-backs: Yahaya Shah, Noor Khan, Lajpat and A. Qavi.

Forwards: Shahabuddin, Ahmed Khan, Abdul Latif, Sultan Khan, P. P. Fernandez, Suleman, Narayan, and the Nawab of Manavadar (Captain).

It is generally agreed that the above team will not be half as good as the Indian team which visited those countries in 1935. Although the latter had practically things in their own way one to the inspiring and effective presence of Dhyan Chand and Roop Singh, the New Zealanders gave them pretty good fights especially when they put up their combined elevens. Since then they must have improved a lot, particularly by following the examples of their visitors. Among those mentioned above only three, Mahomed Hussain, Fernandez and Shahabuddin, have previous experience of the New Zealand conditions which are by no means palatable to Indian players. It will, therefore, be an easy job for the above team to keep their record unsullied till the last.

NATIONAL PRESTIGE

It is true Manavadar is not a national team. And a defeat here or there will not matter very much. At the same time it must be recognised that foreign teams are generally recognised as representative ones and as such should be made as strong as possible. But the I.H.F. has decided to permit only "bona fide" members of the State team to make the journey. In such a case I do not know how Feroze Khan, Johnny Pinto, Fernandes, and others who do not belong to Manavadar, can be included in the list, although personally I would like the team to be strengthened as much as possible. India's prestige in the outside world is of greater moment to-day than the question of eligibility of players in such circumstances. In a day or two we would know what I.H.F. has to say about it.

AN ASIATIC WINS BRITISH TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

The British Hard Court Tennis Championship has at last been won by an Asiatic, Kho Sin Kie, a Chinese Davis Cup player. It is true the field this year was not as strong as it was in the past. Nonetheless it is most creditable for Kho Sin Kie to win the laurels from the hands of a player of the stamp of "Bunny" Austin who now stands at the head of Tennis players in Britain. He also annexed the Doubles title in company with Lyttleton Rogers, defeating Butler and Wilde, the British Davis Cup pair. The long training and experience which the Chinese player has been gaining in Europe during the last few years has repaid him well. It may be expected that he will follow in the footsteps of Jiro Satop, the late Japanese Ace who was ranked No. 3 in World's First Ten before his unfortunate death, and find himself ranked in the above list in the near future. The Indian Davis Cup players did not participate in this tournament as they are still touring the Continent. I hope the experience they are gaining now will stand them in as good stead as in the case of Kho Sin Kie, when they play in the International Championships in England.

BOARD OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The Bombay Government did not allow the grass to grow under their feet since the Kuvalayananda Committee reported on the question of Physical Education and Training in this Presidency. After making suitable provisions in their budget for putting into effect their recommendations, they have now appointed a Standing Committee with Swami Kuvalayananda as Chairman, to advance the cause still further. Some of those who had a hand in framing the recommendations of the above Committee have been replaced in the Board by three new comers. Persons interested or connected with Western games have been studiously left out of this venture. The reason must be that Indian forms of exercises and games should play a predominant part in attaining the object. It is hoped that an Academy for Physical Education will be started in Bombay ere long. Premier Kher is reported to have said the other day that it will depend upon a public donation or donations of four lakhs of rupees. I hope the Premier's appeal will find a ready response from philanthropic citizens.

APPRENTICESHIP IN TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay Govt. Receive Applications Upto May 15.

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

Applications will be received up to May 15 from young men who wish to take advantage of Government's apprentice scheme for vocational training in textile mills and other establishments in Bombay and Ahmedabad.

Under the scheme youths not below 16 nor above 20 years of age and who have completed the pre-matriculation class and are of good physique may be sent to industrial establishments for training for about five years, during which period they will get about Rs. 15 a month as wages and will attend technical classes in the evening. The number of youths admitted to the scheme approximates, as far as possible, to the number which can be absorbed in the industries concerned after the period of training is over.

Early application is therefore necessary and should be made to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, from whom copies of the forms of application and general prospectus may be obtained.

INDIA'S INDUSTRIAL ADVANCE

ERNAKULAM, May 6.

"It has been the fashion to speak of India as a vast agricultural country. That description no doubt is correct, but very few people realise that industrially, India to-day is one of the greatest countries of the world, observed Sir Shanmukam Chetty, Dewan of Cochin while opening the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition at Trichur yesterday.

Sir Shanmukam Chetty said that few realised the rapid strides India had made in the process of industrialisation, especially in the last quarter of the century. He attributed lack of proper appreciation of their achievement partially to want of advertisement.

Sir Shanmukam gave an instance of the phenomenal growth of the sugar industry in India in the last decade where instead of depending on Java for supplies, India was at present producing the country's needs and also exporting.

This was an example of how given the requisite condition and requisite enthusiasm India's enormous resource can be harnessed into very fruitful channels.

Sir Shanmukam urged the removal of the defects hampering the development of industries and urged the importance of creating the utmost confidence in the minds of consumers by observing strictest industrial and commercial honesty which alone would ultimately pay.—A. P.

ONE MAY SCOFF AT THE IDEA,
BUT INDIA IS THE LAND OF SAINTS AND SHE IS PROUD OF IT.
'Perfect Man'
OR
Nigah-e-Kamil
A story of court intrigues with thrilling situations intervowen with the mystic powers of a saint who checkmates dastardly attempts of a Pradhan
Director:— Mr. RUKESH
Featuring
Rukesh, Gulam Mahomed, Seeta, Gulam Rasul, Kesar, Laxmi, R. G. Pande and others.
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For "Good" Pictures
Cine-fans have since yesterday, turned their attention to the 'Super' Cinema!
'Krishin' Movietone's
Newest Society Stunt-Thriller
Master Man
Featuring Leela Chitnis, Gulab, Indira Wadker Ameena, Dar, Ramlal, Omkar & Gope
SUPER CINEMA
New Charni Rd.
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
To-day & To-morrow Matinee 2-30 p.m.
Released through Royal Film Circuit, Bombay. 4
Coming at Poona—'Aryan' from next Friday

Next Saturday--
Meet this Strange
Daring Damsel
A Crook by Profession, yet she had a heart of Gold!
See her in
DYNAMITE
("KIS-KE-SAJAN")
Another Smash-Hit
from
SAGAR MOVIETONE
Producers of
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Starring
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NEXT SAT. AT **Imperial Cinema**

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LEUCODERMA

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Bombay Assembly Questions

"Inciting Communities Against One Another"

Why Censorship Was Imposed On City Journals

BOMBAY GOVT. CONTEMPLATING MEASURES AGAINST OFFENDING NEWSPAPERS

More than 40 minutes were taken up in the Bombay Legislative Assembly for short-notice and supplementary questions pertaining to the recent communal disturbances in the city. The part played by some of the Vernacular papers and the contemplated action against these papers by Government were described by the Home Minister.

Effect Of Order

Replying to short-notice questions by Khan Bahadur Jan Mahomed (Muslim League), Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi stated that the orders served on the Editors of "Khilafat," "Al Hilal" and "Insaf" prohibiting them from publishing any news or comments about any matter relating to the riots, which occurred in the City of Bombay on the 17th and 18th April, 1938, would not work as a great hardship on them, though they may have caused some inconvenience.

PAPERS NOT INVOLVED.

The Home Minister, replying to another question stated that similar orders had not been served on the "Times of India," "Evening News of India," the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Janmabhumi," "Sanj Vartman," and "Hindpraja."

Orders had been served on the Printer and Publishers of "Prabhat" and "Chitrapat," The papers on which the orders were served were found to have published matters which caused or was likely to cause hatred and enmity between the Hindu and the Mussalman communities. The papers were, however, allowed to publish riot news provided by the Director of Information. Since the orders were issued against these newspapers they have not published uncensored news.

Government had seen the issue of the "Hilal" of 21st April, 1938, containing news about riots. Government did not consider it necessary to issue any order against this paper. Asked if Government were aware of the past record of the Editor of "Hilal," the Home Minister stated that the present editor was Mahomed Beg Husseinbeg Chugtai, who had not been concerned in such matters previously

Government's attention had been drawn to the inflammatory and inciting articles against the Muslim community in the "Chitrapat" and that was why an order was served on that paper.

URDU PAPERS.

As regards the three Urdu papers, the Home Minister stated that speaking from memory, one or the other of these papers had been warned in the past

Replying to supplementary questions from Mr. Ismail Chundregar, the Home Minister said that he could not say for the moment whether all the papers had been warned Orders were served on these papers not because they wrote about this riot, but because their tendency during some time preceding the riots were of the nature, which were likely to cause hatred between the two communities. The Home Minister considered the question regarding these papers not publishing anything about the present riots as irrelevant as the orders were served immediately after the riots commenced. Government were not aware that in several Gujarati papers, the tendency was worse than in these three newspapers. The only one that was brought to the notice of Government was that of "Chitrapat" and a notice was served on that paper.

Further replying to Mr. Chundrigar, the Home Minister stated that the attention of Government was drawn to the article in "Vividha Vritta" regarding riots, but at that stage of the situation in the City, it did not become necessary to take drastic acton against the paper. Government had no definite knowledge whether the policy of the "Hilal" was controlled by the same person as the one who controlled it in 1936, but the paper for several months, before the present riots was quite clean compared to other papers.

"AL HILAL."

Replying to supplementary question from Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, the Home Minister stated that the three Urdu papers, mentioned above, were found to be publishing matter causing or likely to cause hatred and enmity between Hindus and Mussalmans. The Home Minister remembered having read a passage in the "Al Hilal," which stated that the Hindus would hoist the flag of Hindu Dharma in every mosque in India.

Mr. Khan: "Does the Hon. Minister remember that the paper also stated that the Hindus had got ministerships now and that they were putting all these resolutions into practice?

Minister: There were many articles of this nature.

Mr. Khan: Are Government aware that in the same article it was stated: "But to-day I see that in most of the Provinces Hindu Ministries have been set up and whatever they had written in newspapers has been actually translated into action..... I, therefore, appeal to all Mussalmans to sever their connections with Hindus. And whatever work the Muslim League is doing is extremely good?"

The Home Minister said that the said portion appeared in the article in question.

INFLAMMATORY ARTICLE.

The Home Minister further stated that a very inflammatory article tending to create hatred between Hindus and Mussalmans, regarding the flag of the Arya Samaj over mosques, etc., appeared in the "Al Hilal." Government were aware of the fact that these articles were reprinted in the form of posters in thousands and placarded all over the City and it created a good deal of ferment in some localities in the City. The Minister had read the translation of an article under the headline: "Now It Is Our Raj: We Shall Finish All These Mussalmans."

Mr. Khan: Are Government aware that the editor of this newspaper is an important member of the Presidency Muslim League, Bombay?

Minister: I am not aware of it.

The Minister remembered having read a translation of an article in that paper, which in an appeal to Muslims said: "Do not be afraid of the numbers; but come out and finish with the foundations of the Kafirs." More than one harrowing tale about Hindu Congressmen and Satyagrahis assaulting Muslims and Muslim women were published. The United Provinces' Government made enquiries and had written to the Bombay Government that they were based on falsehoods.

GOVT. MEASURES.

Replying to Mr. Babubhai Patel, the Home Minister stated that Government were considering the question of taking steps against these papers and as soon as the consideration was finished, members would know the result.

In reply to Mr. Siddiqui, the Home Mininster stated that since February the "Roznama-Khilafat" was pursuing the same policy as the "Al Hilal."

Mr. Siddiqui asked if the Minister could produce any definite proof to that effect.

FALSE PROPAGANDA

The Home Minister: "Well, I do not want to go into the whole thing, but now that the honourable member has asked the question and I have got the paper, I will show only one little passage which is not only an absolute untruth, but certainly such as to rouse great animosity between communities. This was what was said in one of the papers—I am reading from the "Khilafat". It reads as follows: "At a meeting of the Hindu Mahasabha held at Poona the following order of Mr. Gandhi was read out: Cow slaughter will not be allowed in India. If they (Mussalmans) be not agreeable to it, they should be forced to yield with the force of the sword". These words were put into the mouth of Mahatma Gandhi and published all over the Presidency. This was contradicted by the Secretary to Mahatma Gandhi. A contradiction was issued in the United Provinces that this statement was absolutely false and those who know Mahatma Gandhi can swear to it that this is a thing which Mahatma Gandhi could never have said. This is the sort of propaganda carried on by these papers

INCITING POEM

Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan: 'Are Government aware of the fact that a poem was written advising Muslims to unsheathe their swords and come out and finish their opponents and the same was published?"

Home Minister: In one of the papers a poem of this kind was published and a translation of it was brought to my notice.

Replying to Mr. M. M. Patel, the Home Minister stated that Government were contemplating action against all the papers, which had written actionable matter, but consideration had not yet been complete.

C. P. PRISONER'S RELEASE

ALLAHABAD, May 5.

The "United Press" is in a position to reveal the following facts regarding the case under investigation of Mr. Mohamed Shareef, Minister for Justice, Central Provinces, concerning the release of a non-political prisoner, convicted in what is known as the Wardha Rape Case.

It is learnt that quite erroneous views were being entertained by an unusually large number of public men and the Indian Press in general regarding this case.

Facts have now been revealed that, after being convicted of the said offence, the non-political prisoner in question (once accused) had appealed to the "Interim" Ministers of Dr. Raghavendra Rao's Cabinet for remission of his sentence, as there were some disastrous losses in his family And, Dr. Rao's Ministry had remitted one year of the prisoner's sentence.

Later, the wife and sister of the accused died and his children were left uncared for and another application was made on his behalf to Mr. Shareef by the family of the accused and the accused had completed one year of his sentence. Thus, the Congress Ministry remitted the remaining term of his sentence.—United Press.

DISCOURSES ON VEDANTA AND ALLIED SUBJECTS

Annual Meeting Of Divine Life Society

(From A Correspondent)

The Second Annual Meeting of the Divine Life Society, Rikhikesh, passed off very successfully last week on April 15th and 16th under the presidentship of His Holiness Sri Swami Sivananda Saraswati. The Society did a good deal of propaganda work at the time of Kumbha Mela. The members of the Quilla Guzar Singh (Lahore) Branch of the Society, were enthusiastic and they held Kirtan from 8 a. m. to 12 noon, also in addition to the Divine Life Society Programme. The Divine Life Society's programme as usual consisted of morning Divine Prayers (4 to 6 a. m.), Prabhat Pheri, afternoon class including Kathas (Srimat Bhagwatam) and Kirtan (4 to 6 p. m.), and night Hari Nam Kirtan (8 to 11 p.m.) Thousands of copies of the publications of the Divine Life Society were distributed. The Programme actually began from 10th and lasted up to 17th. There were not less than fifty representatives from the Divine Life Society's Branch centres.

His Holiness Sri Swami Sivanandaji's stirring speech with his English and Hindi Sankirtan Dhwanis kept the audience spellbound. Sri Swami Ramananda, Sankirtan Acharya and Sri Pundit Sheoprasadji, Gayanachary of Kashi were the two principal singers and Sankirtanists as well. Discourses on Jana, Bhakti, Sankirtan, Vedanta, Control of Thought Divine Life, Meditation, Health, etc., were held by Swamis and Brahmacharis.

Sri Lala Chetu Ram was unanimously elected as the President of the "Divine Life" Magazine Sub-Committee (to be published from Lahore from July next) with powers to collect fund for the initial expenses of the Magazine amounting to not less than Rs. 1,000/- in advance.

A prize was offered to Brahmachari Sri Narayan Chaitanyaji for the best essay on "What is Life and how to live best" by Sri Narayana Dasan of Bangalore. The Second Annual Report of the Society for the year 1937 was read out by Sri Swami Amritanandaji. The Meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the President and the delegates by Sri Swami Swaroopanandaji. The President H. H. Sri Swami Sivanandaji in his last presidential speech gave his message of Eternal Bliss, Santi and Prem along with his beautiful tunes of Sankirtan Dhwanis ending in meditation of OM.

CONGRESS VICTORY IN KAIRA DIST. BOARD ELECTIONS

AHMEDABAD, May 6.

Several independent candidates opposing Congress candidates for four seats from Thasra Group in the Kaira District Local Board elections, having withdrawn, all Congress candidates were declared elected this morning.—United Press.

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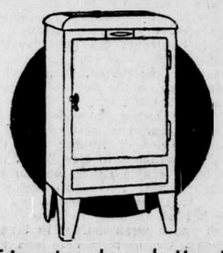

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ANACIN for HEADACHES—COLDS NEURALGIA

Weakness In London Rubber

LOW RATE OF CONSUMPTIONS

London, April 27

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following weekly Rubber market report.

Our last report was dated 13th April before the Easter holidays. The opening after the holidays was steady and the market remained steady to firm up to Saturday. On Thursday and Saturday of last week prices were at their best for the period, business in Standard Sheet on the Spot being done on both days at 6 1/4d.

On Monday owing to weakness on Wall Street over the week-end and a fall in the price of Rubber on the Commodity Exchange in New York, the market here became easier and an easier and irregular tone continued yesterday. This morning, following a further fall of 1/2 cent in New York yesterday and a weak market in Singapore to-day, the opening here was again lower but a somewhat steadier tone has developed during the day, the lower level having again attracted buyers.

The highest price at which business has been done in Standard Sheet on the Spot was 6 1/4d. done on Thursday and Saturday and the lowest 5 3/4d. done to-day. At the time of writing the buyers' price of Standard Sheet on the Spot is 5 13/16d. per lb. and since 13th April prices show a decline of 3/16d. per lb.

The weakness emanates in the main from America where the Stock markets on Wall Street have been continuously weak for the past three business days though on each day the turnover has only been small which may be taken as an indication of a certain amount of resistance to the decline and the absence of any unwieldy bull position.

An additional cause of weakness so far as Rubber is concerned has been the talk of a continued low rate of consumption during the April June quarter. In addition there are rumours concerning possible labour troubles in the Rubber and Motor industries.

As regards the labour situation, the Unions concerned with the Motor and Tyre trades have shown a certain amount of willingness to accept temporary reductions in wages owing to the current depression in both of these branches of industry.

The figures regarding Rubber consumption and motor vehicle outputs in the U. S. A. for the first quarter which we give below, are certainly not encouraging and will we trust be given due weight by the Regulation Committee at their meeting at the end of next month.

AMERICAN QUESTIONNAIRE

The figures for March came to hand in the early afternoon of Thursday, 14th April, when the market was closed. In order to have them on record we give them in full below together with our usual comparisons for February 1938 and March 1937:—

	March 1938	Feb. 1938	March 1937
Arrivals	35,967 tons	43,930 tons	52,039 tons
Consumption	30,487 tons	23,868 tons	52,938 tons
Consumption for working day	1,129 tons	1,085 tons	1,961 tons
Stock (Dealers' & Manufacturers')	294,024 tons	288,883 tons	191,619 tons
Afloat	41,882 tons	47,459 tons	56,994 tons
Consumption Reclaimed	8,573 tons	6,867 tons	15,394 tons
Ratio Reclaimed to Crude	28.1 p.c.	28.8 p.c.	29.1 p.c.

Total consumption in the U. S. A. for the first three months of the current year works out at 83,784 tons against 156,769 tons in 1937 and 128,285 tons in 1936.

WORLD STOCKS

We have now been able to compile our table of stocks at the principal points outside the regulated area and give below the figures for 31st March and 31st December 1937 and for the first three months of the current year:

	1937 31st Mar. tons	1937 31st Dec. tons	1938 31st Jan. tons	1938 28th Feb. tons	1938 31st Mar. tons
Stocks in Singapore and Penang ...	42,485	44,814	48,514	46,260	50,814
Stocks in U.K. (Public Warehouses)	51,814	57,611	61,914	71,333	76,453
Stocks in U.K. (Manufacturers) ...	20,892	22,126	22,768	23,555	*23,555
Stocks in U.S.A. (Dealers' and Manufacturers')	191,619	256,617	269,078	288,883	294,024
Stocks Afloat	125,000	135,000	113,000	108,000	110,000
	431,910	516,168	515,274	538,031	554,846

*As at 26th February, the end March figure is not yet available.

Stocks at 31st March show an increase of 122,936 tons compared with the figures twelve months ago while during the first three months of this year stocks have increased by 38,678 tons.

American Motor Vehicle Production: According to a statement issued by the Department of Commerce, Washington, the production of cars and trucks for March in the U.S.A.,—not including Canadian branch factories,—amounted to 174,150 cars and 47,800 trucks, giving a total of 221,950 vehicles. The total production of motor vehicles in the U. S. A. for the first three months of the year amounts to 619,210 units which compares with 1,238,318 units during the same period in 1937. It will be seen that production this year is almost exactly halved.

Malayan April Shipments: A Reuter cable from Singapore puts the shipments from Malaya for the first half of April at 32,000 tons and gives an estimate for shipments for the month of 49,000 tons. Total shipments from Malaya for March were 49,197 tons.

SMALL RISE IN INDIAN SUGAR PRICES

Market Awaits Result Of Syndicate

Bombay, May 4

Java Sugar: Since our last report, during the earlier part of the week, local market for Java sugar was fairly steady with an alround advance of about 1/2 to 1 anna per cwt., mainly due to improvement in London Terminal Market and some outside buying interest. During the latter part of the week, market however showed somewhat easy tendency with a decline of about one anna per cwt in all positions owing to lack of buying interest following the decline of about 2d. in London Terminal prices. Java market, in the meantime, was reported to be unchanged. The important news during the week was the meeting of the International Sugar Council in London, reducing the Export quota by 5 per cent and fixing the next meeting of the Council on 5th July. From the latest quotation of the London Terminal Market it seems that this has a depressing effect on the market. As it was well-known that quota will be reduced by 5 per cent, no direct business was placed in the market due to disparity with Java market. Locally there was a limited turnover between dealers and outsiders and at the close the tone of the market was quiet.

INDIAN SUGAR MARKET

For ready remained steady with an improvement of about one anna in ready as most of the weak holders have disposed of their purchases and the remainder has either been sold or gone into consumption. The prominent dealers are obliged to stock their goods as arrivals are heavy and demand continues to be unsatisfactory. Besides it is anticipated that prices will gradually improve as local prices are about 2 to 3 annas below Cawnpore market as well as Syndicate limit, and there is no pressure to sell at anything like the present level of local prices. Tone of the market at the close was steady and the future course of the market will depend on the result of the Syndicate Meeting which is fixed some time this week. Arrivals during the week are estimated at 2,000 tons and stocks at 8,400 tons as against tons 1,600 and Tons 13,400 respectively at the same time last year.

FOREIGN MARKETS

There was no change in New York Terminal Market. While on London Terminal Market, there was a decline of 1 3/4, 1 and 1d. in May, August and December positions respectively. Decline in London is attributed to the decisions of the Sugar Council held in London last week which were not considered to be favourable. Java market was reported unchanged. General opinion in Java was that the present prices in Java will be maintained up to 5th July 1938, when the next meeting of Council is fixed.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There is no change as far as Java sugar is concerned. There are no stocks of imported Sugars and quotations are nominal. As regards Indian sugars, both markets have remained steady and business is done in Calcutta for certain selected mills at the last Syndicate limits. At the close, the tone of the market was reported uncertain, awaiting result of the Syndicate Meeting fixed for this week.

Stocks of Sugar in Main British Indian Ports about the 20th April 1938 were estimated at about 17,241 tons as against 34,763 tons at the same time last year.

Imports of Sugar in British India during January February 1938 are estimated at 1,000 tons as against 3,000 tons during the same period in 1937.

General local market for Java sugar is likely to fluctuate within narrow limits so long as the policy of "Nivas" remains unchanged and there is no important change in foreign markets.

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B. M. BHARGAVA, Secretary.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 6.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/10
4 per cent 1960-70	114/8
5 per cent 1945-55	118/4

BANKS.

Baroda	114
Bank of Hindusthan	84/8
Central	80/10
Imperial Bank F.P.	1550
Imperial Bank P.P.	380
India Bank	158/12
Indian Overseas Bank	49/8
Reserve Bank	117/8
Union Bank	5

TEXTILES.

Ambica	1430
Arun	400
Arvind	1160
Asok	385
B. Dyeing	790
Buckingham and Carnatic	186
Century	225/10
Central India	222/8
Colaba	138/12
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	300
Elgin	212
Gokak	142/8
Indore	65
Jubilee	219/6
Kohinoor	245
Laxmi Cotton	475
Mysore	95
Marsden	114/6
Morarji	1030
New Great	196/4
Raipur	702/8
Rajnagar	330
Simplex	72/8
Swadeshi	188/12
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1270
Madhusudan	200
Khatau	105

HYDRO ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley Ord.	1420
Tata Hydro Ord.	148/12
Tata Power Ord.	1335

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electrics	135
Bombay Suburban	160
Bombay Tram.	126/4
Surat	168/12
Ajmer	12/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	295
Associated Cements	114/8
Belapur	141/4
Bombay Burma New	176/4
Bombay Burma Old	502/8
Bombay Steam	218/12
Bombay Telephone	91/12
Burma Corporation	6/7
Br. B. Petrol	3/4
Dalmia Cement	8/10
Indian Bleachin.	130
Industrial Investment Tr.	40
Indian Radio Ord.	425
Indian Radio Defd.	502/8
Indian Copper	2/5
Indian Iron	28/4
Mysore Sugar	23
Port Canning	690
Premier Construction	61/12
Scindia Steam	17/14
Shivrajpur	41
Tata Oil	27/12
Tata Steel Ordy.	922
Tata Steel Defd.	925

JUTES.

Birla Jute	15/8
Howrah	39
Hukumchand	6
Kamarhatty	383
Kankanarrah	290
Lawrence	305/8
Reliance	63

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
July 110 Oct. 129 Dec. 133 Jan. 135 March 140 at Cross Rate 4.98 5/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1938 156/8—Liverpool May 1938 4.57 Rs. 42 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 1938 158/12—Liverpool July 4.6. Rs. 43 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1939 170/8—Liverpool May 1939 4.91 Rs. 43 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broac. J/A. 1938 158/12—New York July 8.. Rs. 32 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.98 5/16.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 170/8—New York March 8.71 Rs. 23 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.98 5/16.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 5.

Broach A/M. 1938 op 157 3/4; highest 157 3/4; lowest 156 1/4; closing 156 1/2.
Broach J/A. op 160 1/8; highest 160 1/8; lowest 158 1/2; closing 158 3/4
Broach A/M. 1939 op 171 1/2; highest 171 3/4; lowest 170 1/4; closing 170 1/2.
Oomra May op 140; highest 140; lowest 139; closing 139.
Oomra July op 142 1/2; highest 142 1/2; lowest 141 1/4; closing 141 1/2.
Oomra D/Jan. op 151; highest 151 1/2; lowest 151; closing 151 1/2.
Bengal May op 116 1/2; hignest 116 1/2; lowest 116; closing 116.
Bengal July op 119; highest 119; lowest 118 1/2; closing 118 1/2.
Bengal D/Jan. op 127 1/4; highest 127 1/4; lowest 127 1/4; closing 127 1/4.
T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. (21-5-38) Rs. 4
T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. (24-6-38) Rs. 7 3/8
T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 23 3/4.

Tenders:—	Broach	Oomra	Bengal
4-5-1938	4,000	450	550
Total to date	23,500	750	2,150

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, May 6.

May	217.30—160
August	207.00
September	208.00—40
November	207.60—70

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, May 6.

July	52.50
August	52.70

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight ended 30th April, 1938:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Capital subscribed	3,36,00,000	
Capital paid-up		1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund		75,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable etc.		29,73,67,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments		6,79,98,000
	Rs.	38,96,65,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorized Securities	8,30,52,000
Loans on Government and other Authorized Securities	4,88,26,000
Bills Discounted	1,87,46,000
Lands and Buildings	1,23,71,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	5,36,80,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures etc.	17,29,90,000
Rs.	38,96,65,000

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, May 5.

SAKEL—	
May	12.44— 9.
July	12.63— 2
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.75—12.
August	9.86—11.
GIZA—	
May	12.03— 8.
July	12.10— 7.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 6-5-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 0.00 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 91.4 degrees 0.8 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 80.0 degrees 1.7 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 82 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 161 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 6-5-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.3 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.05 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.83 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

CONSTITUTED UNDER THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1920.

Authorised Capital	Rs. 11,25,00,000	Reserve Fund	Rs. 5,50,00,000
Paid-up Capital	„ 5,62,50,000	Reserve Liability of Shareholders	„ 5,62,50,000

Local Head Offices:
BOMBAY : CALCUTTA : MADRAS

BANKING FACILITIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE BUSINESS UNDERTAKEN.
Copies of Conditions of Business obtainable at any office of the Bank.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED AT INTEREST.
Deposits withdrawable on demand. Rules of Business can be obtained on application.

Income-Tax Returns prepared and Claims made on behalf of Constituents.

ANTI-CASTE DINNER AT POONA

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, May 4.

The Anti-Caste Dinner held at Poona on the playground of the New English School on Tilak Road on the night of the 2nd of May was as great a success as one could desire. The dinner was attended by about fifteen hundred persons including hundreds of untouchables.

The dinner was arranged under the personal supervision of the famous anti-caste dinner trio—Mr. A. H. Gadre, popularly known as 'Unka-Bhaskar,' Principal P. K. Atre and Mr. K. G. Limaye, the distinguished editor of "Dnyan-Prakash," the Marathi daily journal of the Servants of India Society.

The dinner was organized out of the princely donation of Shrimant Bhaguji Shet Keer, founder of Shree Patit-Pavan Temple at Ratnagiri. The donor had desired that at least a thousand persons should attend the dinner and this desire was thus more than realized.

Another notable features of the dinner was that an untouchable girl and a high-caste boy, who had recently contracted an inter-caste marriage at Kolhapur, were publicly honoured at the dinner.

Use this Quick Healer for Your SKIN TROUBLE

By combining certain herbal extracts and antiseptics of outstanding efficacy in skin diseases, the makers of Cuticura have produced a remedy of remarkable soothing and healing power. It is this unique remedial agent — Cuticura — which gives to Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap their almost magical efficacy in arresting itching, irritation and smarting, in drawing out inflammation and soreness, reducing swelling and clearing up eruptions, from an outbreak of pimples on a child's face to Eczema of years' standing. For skin troubles of all kinds, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap provide a simple healing treatment which is well-nigh invincible.

Cuticura Stops the Distressing Itch and Irritation of all Skin Affections

FOLLOW THESE DIRECTIONS:

and see the daily improvement in your skin

Wash the affected part night and morning with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. This daily treatment relieves itching and allays inflammation at once. The soothing, healing, antiseptic Cuticura penetrates to the depths of the eruption. It destroys the lurking germs which keep the disease active, it heals the festering sores and steadily establishes a healthy condition of the skin which leads to complete recovery. The comfort and benefit even from the first application will amaze and delight you.

Sure Safe Healer for Family Use

Kills Septic Germs, Promotes Growth of New Skin

QUICKLY CLEARS UP

ERUPTIONS	PRURITUS	BITES
PIMPLES	PRICKLY HEAT	Eradicates
BOILS	FESTERING SORES	DANDRUFF and
ABSCESSES	DHOBI'S ITCH	HAIR-DESTROYING
ACNE	STINGS	SCALP TROUBLES

Cuticura

OINTMENT AND SOAP

Sold by all Chemists & Bazars.

CUTICURA TALCUM, specially medicated with balsamic essential oils. Absorbs perspiration, soothes and cools hot inflamed skin, relieves prickly heat.

After a Severe Illness

when your whole body is weakened, nerves worn out and appetite poor, there is no finer tonic than BURGOYNE'S EASTON'S SYRUP.

The stimulating and invigorating properties of this wonderful medicine never fail. It is approved by medical men all over the world. From the first dose its effects are apparent and a single bottle will secure a renewal of energy, vitality and power.

If you are suffering from the effects of over-work, nervous strain or debility you will find it an unrivalled restorative, *but* be sure and ask for *BURGOYNE'S* EASTON'S SYRUP and thus secure the genuine product made under the careful supervision of expert chemists.

Other Burgoyne Products include:
PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD
EUCALYPTUS & MENTHOL PASTILLES
COD LIVER OIL
IODISED SARSAPARILLA
EUCALYPTUS OIL

Obtainable in 4-oz. bottles, of all dispensaries, pharmacies and dealers.

BURGOYNE'S EASTON'S SYRUP

Bombay: M. K. Shah, Manhar Buildings, Princess St.
Calcutta: H. D. Nag, 36 Beniatola Lane.
Madras: South Indian Mercantile Co., 12 Mannaru St.

TRADE AND FINANCE

Money Market Easy With Call Rate 1%

GILT-EDGED MARKET NEGLECTED

Franc Devaluation To 179

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, May 6.

MONEY.

There was no change in the monetary situation during the week and the rate for call loans ranged between 3/4 and 1 per cent. The weekly statements of the Reserve Bank and the Imperial Bank of India made up to April 29, 1938, indicate almost complete absence of demand from trade. Advances from the Imperial Bank show a decline of Rs. 22.95 lakhs, while, on the other hand, Deposits show an increase of Rs. 76.02 lakhs. Banks deposits with the Reserve Bank also show an increase of Rs. 33.83 lakhs. Government have borrowed an additional amount of Rs. 2 lakhs from the Reserve Bank against Ways and Means Advances which now aggregate Rs. 4 lakhs, and this is reflected in the increase in Government Deposits with the Bank to Rs. 18.51 crores. Applications for Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 3,15,25,000, of which Rs. 1.50 lakhs were accepted at a slightly lower rate of Rs. 1-7-7 per cent. per annum compared with last week's Rs. 1-8-10 per cent. Government have further reduced the weekly tender amount by half a crore to Rs. 1 crore from next week. Maturities amounted to Rs. 2 crores. Term money rates were practically unchanged, 3 to 6 months being quoted at 1-1/2 per cent.

GILT-EDGED

Gilt-edged were almost static during the period under report, there being moderate inquiry for medium-dated loans. 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper was practically neglected and ranged between Rs. 98-8 and Rs. 98-12, while 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock was almost unchanged around £93 throughout. Changes in other scrips were also fractional; 2-3/4 per cent. 1943-52 loan was virtually pegged around Rs. 100-8, 3 per cent. 1941 loan around Rs. 102-14 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan around Rs 103-4. 4 per cent. 1943 bonds were offered at Rs. 108-8, 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan at Rs. 114-8 and 5 per cent. 1945-55 (Tax free) loan at Rs. 118-3. Business in 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan was done at Rs. 120. 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan closed unchanged at Rs. 103-11. 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan at Rs. 107-1 and 5-1/2 per cent. 1938-40 loan at Rs. 101-10.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was quite steady at the opening, rates having recovered from 1s. 5-13/16d. to 1s. 5-15/16d. for sellers and from 1s. 5-7/8d. to 1s. 5-31/32d. for buyers of ready T. T. The strength was largely from outside markets, particularly Calcutta, where a fair amount of export bills was placed. Later in the week, however, the market eased again on paucity of bills and the rates dropped to 1s. 5-7/8d. for sellers of ready T. T. and 1s. 5-29/32d. for buyers. Fresh business for export of bar gold was nil, whereas moderate amounts of sovereigns were done, but this failed to create any steady effect on the market.

The foreign exchange market in London was dull and inactive till Wednesday, when following reports of a further devaluation of the French franc there was heavy speculative selling causing the rate to decline sharply to frs. 170. It was announced by the French Premier, M. Daladier, on Thursday that it was necessary in order to attain monetary stability in France to devalue the franc and that he will announce the rate shortly. The market indications showed that the franc may be devalued up to 177 to 178 francs to the pound and actually business was done yesterday at 178 francs to the pound. The discount on three months' forward francs widened from frs. 4.81 to 5.25 on Saturday, but thereafter narrowed gradually and closed at frs. 3.75. The sterling dollar rate was steady around 498.75 cents. earlier in the week, but later weakened in sympathy with the sterling/franc rate to 499.75 cents, closing at 498.93 cents. The premium on three months' forward position was rigidly held around 0.61 cents. throughout the week except at the close when it slipped to 0.67 cents. Other currencies showed but small variations; the guilder fluctuated between 8.96-15/16 and 8.95-15/16 for spot, while the premium on three months' forward guilders ranged between 1.68 and 1.62 cents. The belga oscillated between 29.65-1/4 and 29.60 and the Italian lira between 94.90 and 94.75. In the Far Eastern exchange, the Shanghai dollar weakened from 1s. 1-1/4d. at the opening to 1s. 6d. at the finish, while yen moved between 1s. 2-1/64d. and 1s. 2d.

GOLD.

Gold ruled steady at the opening, but eased off a little mid-week owing to absence of inquiry firming up towards the close on fair buying of spot. The quotation for spot opened at Rs. 34-14-9 and after declining to Rs. 34-13-9, recovered sharply to Rs. 35-0-3, and closed at Rs. 34-14-9. The inquiry for spot gold was largely in connection with shipment of sovereigns since bar gold remained well above export parity throughout the period under report. The quotation in London was almost stationary around 139s. 6-1/2d. during the first half of the week, then declined slightly to 139s. 6d. and finally closed at 139s. 7d. The premium in London over the dollar arbitrage parity kept hovering around 2d. during the week, but widened briskly to 6d. at the finish. The uncertain conditions regarding the French currency caused a large demand for spot gold for hoarding in the London market and this was probably responsible for the comparatively big premium quoted in that market at the end. Sovereigns in the local market declined mid-week to Rs. 22-10-3 in sympathy with gold, but recovered and closed at Rs. 22-11. Stocks of gold are estimated at about 1,50,000 tolas, while arrivals from upcountry average 15,000 tolas a day. The daily offtake is unchanged at 1,000 tolas. Total shipment last week per s.s. 'Strathedan' amounted to Rs. 16.86 lacs, of which sovereigns accounted for Rs. ..... lacs and bar gold Rs. ..... lacs. It is expected that there will be moderate shipments of sovereigns by the outgoing mails. Gold bullion and coins worth Rs. 2,74,521 were imported during the week. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week are: Rs. 35-0-3 and Rs. 34-13-9 for spot, May and June settlements.

SILVER

The silver market was quiet in sympathy with London advices. The spot price declined from Rs. 49-14 to Rs. 48-15 on Saturday. At lower levels, there was good inquiry for spot silver and the price hardened to Rs. 49-7 at the close. The offtake averaged about 130 bars a day as against 60 bars last week. It would appear that at every fall there is good inquiry for spot silver and so long as the local stocks remain low, the premium on ready silver is likely to continue. Spot silver was now quoted at 2-1/2 annas over May settlement and June settlement about 3 annas under May. The turnover in the market was moderate for all positions. The price in London, after dropping to 18-9/16d. improved mid-week to 18-11/16d. but reacted and closed at 18-5/8d. while two months forward position was quoted at a discount of 3/16d. throughout. Local stocks are estimated at about 3,000 bars. Silver coins worth Rs. 25,218 were imported during the week, while £134,000 worth of silver is "en route" to Bombay. The highest and lowest rates of the week are; Rs. 49-12-6 and Rs. 48-15 for spot, Rs. 49-11 and Rs. 48-14 for May settlement and Rs. 49-8-6 and Rs. 48-11-6 for June settlement.

SHARES

The local stock exchange presented a dull appearance during the period under report and the trend was downward on the whole. The volume of turnover was compartively small and was largely confined to inter-bazaar jobbing, investors preferring to wait and see.

Steel shares fluctuated both ways; Tata Defds. which touched the low level of Rs. 917-8 earlier in the week, improved to Rs. 980 mid-week, but weakened again at the close to Rs. 920. Ordys. likewise suffered an early setback to Rs. 219-8, and gradually gathered strength to Rs. 232, but reversed again and closed at Rs. 223. Cotton mills were also easier in sympathy, but the turnover was negligible; Bombay Dyeing were done at as low as Rs 700 earlier in the week, but staged a good recovery mid-week to Rs. 822-8, closing easier again at Rs. 798-12; Centuries were sold at Rs. 218-12 in the beginning, but later hardened up to Rs. 237-8 and finally closed at Rs. 225-10; Central Indias changed hands at Rs. 217-8, but were better at the finish at Rs. 223-12. Colaba Lands, after improviny consistently from Rs. 138-12 to Rs. 145-10 mid-week, relapsed and closed at Rs. 140-10; Gokaks likewise touched Rs. 148-12 mid-week, but steadily declined at the close to Rs. 143-12. Kohinoors improved from Rs. 245-10 to Rs. 255, but later weakened to Rs. 247-8 at the end; New Greats scored a good recovery from Rs. 195 to Rs. 212-8, were easier at Rs. 200 towards the close. In the Hydro-electric section, Andhra Valleys moved narrowly between Rs. 1,425 and Rs. 1,417-8, while Bombay Trams showed fractional variations around Rs. 126-9. Tata Hydro were firmly held around Rs. 149-6 and Powers around Rs. 1,340. Amongst Banks, Bank of Indias were fairly steady around Rs. 139 during the major part of the week, but towards the close were inclined to be easy, the quotation declining slightly to Rs. 138-8; Central Indias were a trifle weak at Rs. 30-8 mid-week, but regained briskly their opening level of Rs. 30-12; Imperial Bank Fully Paids were in demand at steadily advancing rates, the quotation rising from Rs. 1,548-12 to Rs. 1,552-8, but at the close a reaction set in and the rate closed weak at Rs. 1,550; while Partly Paids, after remaining unchanged around Rs. 380, touched Rs. 385 at the finish; Reserve Banks were firmly held around Rs. 117-8 all through the week. In the miscellaneous section, Associated Cements changed hands at Rs. 116, while Belapurs, after touching Rs. 140 earlier in the week, found good support at Rs. 146-4, but weakened once again to Rs. 143-12 at the end. Bombay Burmas, after an early setback to Rs. 493-12, picked up strength to Rs. 523-12 mid-week, but closed easier again at Rs. 506-14. Scindia Steams moved between Rs. 18-3 and Rs. 17-8, while New Indias changed hands at Rs. 37-8.

PREFER TO BUY COTTON & AVERAGE IF PRICES GO LOWER

State Messrs. P. Chrystal And Co.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following report:

Liverpool is due to open .03 lower which will make the straddle difference for Liverpool May and Broach April/May 1938 Rs. 43 1/2 or .99d., and between Liverpool July and Broach July/August Rs. 45 or 1.03d.

When we wrote our report a week ago prices in America had just started to decline, and to-day they are about half way between the highest and lowest points touched within the last month.

In a market so featureless and with such a small open interest in New York, we cannot expect wide fluctuations without some fresh incentive, but it is noticeable that as prices decline the pressure to sell becomes increasingly less, and we feel that we are again approaching a level where it is better to buy than to sell.

The local market has been comparatively steady and has narrowed slightly with Liverpool during the week. This is due to a large extent to straddle reversing, and also to the fact that resistance to a decline is usually more noticeable in the cheaper market.

In spite of the more unfavourable parity there has been a slightly improved export enquiry, which has been helped to a certain extent by the lower freight rates and a more favourable exchange.

There has been a sharp break in the price of Sudans, which may possibly be reflected in the price of Africans, especially as the latter have to compete with ready Californians, of which there is a considerable stock, and which are being offered at prices well below their replacement value.

Tenders of Broach now amount to 23,000 bales, and local Mills are daily in the market for all varieties of this cotton from Surats at about Rs. 55 on to ordinary Broach at a tenderable basis.

The tone of the market is uncertain, but we would prefer to buy at the present rate and to average by buying further if the market goes any lower.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 6

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices. £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordinary Stock	79 0 0
Atlas Elect and Genl Trust ord	0 3 6
Bank of London and S. America	5 7 6
British South Africa Co ord	1 5 3
B. B. and C. I. Rly Ord Stock	114 10 0
Borneo Ltd. 7 1/2 per cent pref	0 16 6
Cables and Wireless (Holding) Ordinary Stk	60 10 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	2 0 0
Lansil Ltd. Ord	0 9 6
Crosse and Blackwell New Ord	0 0 9
Foreign Rly Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	15 0 0
Genl and Coml Invest Trust Defd Stk	90 0 0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	6 0 0
Hyderabad Deccan Co Ord	1 7 6
J. Lyons and Co. 'A' ord	5 15 0
C. and E. Morton 7 per cent Pref.	0 5 9
United Serdang Rub Plantn ord	0 3 3
Salt (Saltaires) ord	0 3 9
United Premier Oil and Cake Ord	0 7 3

If You Are Interested in securing the best life insurance policy at the lowest competitive rates of premium, it will pay you to consult the CROWN LIFE AGENT.

If You Are Interested in saving only without insurance protection ask for details of Crown Life Income Bonds which possess unrivalled advantages as safe yet lucrative investment.

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Famous for over 200 years!

Sole Agents: NOWROJEE ARDASEER & SONS,
24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

INDUSTRY

THE MONTHLY JOURNAL OF TECHNOLOGY & TRADE will open its 29th year with a special issue in April in which will be dealt in a workable way the following small industries which may be started in a small way and bring in employment to many:

OIL MILING; COIR INDUSTRY; JUTE DYEING & WEAVING; GLUE INDUSTRY; CASEIN PRODUCTS; FOREST INDUSTRIES; SAND PAPER MANUFACTURE, ETC., ETC.

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Industry, 22, R. G. KAR ROAD, SHAMBAZAR, Calcutta.

PULMOVIGOR

A PRESCRIBED REMEDY for WHOOPING COUGH, TUBERCULOSIS, PLEURISY, LARYNGITIS and Throat and Lung Complaints.

Specially prescribed for tenacious chest diseases. Radically effective and a wonderful restorative.

Bottle of 10 oz. Rs. 2-12-0.

Agents:—
MALGHAM Bros.
Bombay.

JAMSHEDPUR STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of April 1938 was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	88,200
Steel Ingots	73,900
Finished Steel	
Semis for sale	10,500
Finished	40,400
	50,900

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 6.

Wheat	12,397 cwts.
Linseed	39,310 cwts.
Rape, Raisin and Mustardseeds	583 cwts.
Gingellyseed	250 cwts.
Groundnuts	7,985 cwts.
Castorseed	836 cwts.
Rice	18,886 cwts.
Myrabollams	941 cwts.
Cottonseed	6,103 cwts.
Gram	1,668 cwts.
Joowar	800 cwts.
Bajree	797 cwts.
Indian Sugar	3,317 cwts.

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON THIRTEEN POINTS UP

Stock Exchange Quiet

EASINESS IN WHEAT

BOMBAY, May 6

NEW YORK COTTON

Cotton continued to be depressed by heaviness of other commodities, slight improvement in Liverpool was the sustaining influence. Bombay buying in Liverpool also imparted better feeling.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Market was devoid of any particular activity with unfavourable weather in Australia and less selling pressure offset by disappointing overseas cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

After opening quiet, prices declined on local selling and lack of outside support following easier foreign markets.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938

New York, May 6

Previous closing	8.57
To-day's opening	8.53
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	8.70
Difference	+13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1938

Liverpool, May 6

Previous closing	4.65
To-day's opening	4.61
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	4.61
Difference	—04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 159-4
July August ..... Rs. 161-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 6

New York cotton continued to be somewhat depressed by heaviness of other commodities while slight improvement in Liverpool was only sustaining influence. Appearance of Bombay buying in Liverpool imparted better feeling.

Trading in July began at 8.53 i.e. four points lower than last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and July liquidation but at lower levels some improvement followed on some trade support with price rallying to 8.54.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 6

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (6.860/8.59) 8.53/8.53
October (8.64/8.63) 8.55/8.55
December (8.67/8.67) 8.61/8.61

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 6

July (4.63) 4.62
October (4.73) 4.73
July (6.41) 6.41
November (6.59) 6.59

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 6

Trading in Broach commenced at Rs. 158/12. General activity was slow owing to lack of fresh developments with prices later easing on scattered selling. However, later some steadiness followed on local support. Closed steady at Rs. 159/4.

LONDON MARKETS

COMMODITIES

London, May 6

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/4) 1-3 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8 1/2) 1-8 1/2

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop (£17 1/2 paid and sellers) £17 5/8 sellers
Dunlop May (£20) £20
Lightning May (£19) £19

RUBBER

Spot (5 5/8 buyers) 5 5/8 buyers
Forward October December (5 3/4 paid and buyers) 5 3/4 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay May June (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta May (£12 15/16 sellers) £12 13/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata May (£12 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal June (£10 7/16 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers

METALS

London, May 6

Tin (£169 1/8 buyers £169 3/8 sellers. Strong) £165 3/4 buyers £166 sellers. Steady
Lead (£15 buyers £15 1/16 sellers. Firm) £14 3/4 buyers £14 13/16 sellers. Easier.
Electrolytic Copper (£43 to £44) £43 to £43 1/2 buyers £43 1/2 sellers

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, May 6

Previous closing	49.9 5/16
To-day's opening	4.99 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.98 13/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 6

Previous closing	4.98.93
To-day's opening	4.99.18
To-day's closing	4.98.95

FRANC RATE

London, May 6

Previous closing	178.90
To-day's opening	178.50
To-day's closing	175.21

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 6

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.99.18 and then slightly weakened to 4.99.06 subsequently turned steadier with minor movements.

Franc opened at 178.50 and then appreciated little to 178.40 thereafter continuing rather steady with not much variation.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.335) 13.301
New York on Bombay (37.33) 37.25
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/4) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan (94.85) 94.87
London on Shanghai (1-0 3/4 nominal) 1-0 3/8
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, May 6

"India bought. There is small business. Market is steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, May 6

Spot	(18 5/8d.)	18 5/8d.
Forward	(18 7/16d.)	18 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 6

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£6-19-7) £6-19-8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 6

Silver ready	49	10	0
Silver Vaishakh	49	4	0
Silver Jeth	49	1	0
Gold ready	34	14	0
Gold Vaishakh	34	14	9
Gold Jeth	34	14	9
Sovereign	22	10	6

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 6

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.79 3/4. Prices declined on local selling and lack of outside support following easier foreign markets with price later falling to 0.79 1/2.

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 6

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with May at 79 1/4 and July 78 7/8. The market was devoid of any particular activity with unfavourable weather in Australia and less selling pressure offset by disappointing overseas cables.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, May 6

Wheat May	4	6	9
Wheat September	4	6	9
Linseed May	7	7	9
Linseed September	7	6	6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, May 6

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at May 79 1/8

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 6

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-11-0.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, May 6

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday April 26	£93 1/2
Wednesday April 27	£93
Thursday April 28	£93
Friday April 29	£93 1/4
Monday May 2	£93
Tuesday May 3	£93
Wednesday May 4	£93
Thursday May 5	£93

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 6
2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93) £92 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1858-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-68 (£109 1/4) £109 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£107 7/8) £107 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 7/8) £74 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/2) £102 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/8) £106 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/4) £113 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 3/4) £101 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 3/8) £111 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 6

London Stock Exchange was quieter in absence of any important enquiry.

Giltedged securities showed some easiness but later developed better tendency. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 3/4 i.e. five shillings lower than last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-6) 13-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-9) 58-9
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/4
Elec Music Industry (13-3) 13-3
Princhin Johnson (31-6) 31-6
Imperial Chemical (31-10 1/2) 31-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-6) 64-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£33) £32 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (29-6) 28-6
Unilever Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Ford Motors (19-1 1/2) 19-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£59 3/4) £59 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (105-7 1/2) 105-7 1/2
Carreas A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135-7 1/2) 135-7 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (22-4 1/2) 22-4 1/2
Distillers (96-0) 96-0
Bredfords Dyers (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (3-0) 3-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (39-9) 39-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (39-4 1/2) 39-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-0) 4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22-9) 22-6
Inter Nickels (dol 46) dol 46
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-1 1/2) 42-6
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (41-3) 41-3
Empire of India (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-6) 25-6
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-6) 24-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (39-1 1/2) 38-9
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£15) £14 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (57-6) 57-6
Rand Mines (£8 1/8) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/4) £15 1/8
Associated Leaseholds (83-9) 85
Trinidad Leaseholds (97-6) 98-9
Sub Nigel (£9 7/8) £9 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-3) 26-3
Union Corporation (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25) 26-3
Anglo Iranian (80-7 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Burma Oil (117-6) 117-6
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 4-9
Shell Transport (82-6) 81-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£35 3/8) £35 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£54 1/2) £54 1/8
London Midland and Scott. Ordinary (£20 1/2) £20 1/2
London North Eastern Def (£3) £2 7/8
Southern Def (£20 3/8) £20 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£128 1/2) £128
London Transport 'C' (£77 1/2) £77

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 6

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 43 7/8) dol 43 3/8
General Motors (dol 30 1/8) dol 30 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 7/8) dol 27 1/4
U S Steel Pref (dol 96) unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Wall Street Opens Higher

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 6

The Stock Exchange was quiet but there was little French selling. It was evident that operators were prepared to hold off pending the week-end political speeches at Rome. Giltedged securities were fractionally weaker, where they changed. Chinese bonds met profit taking.

On foreign exchanges Franc continued to be in strong demand and French control again absorbed large amounts of foreign currencies in stemming the appreciation.

Elsewhere Belgas met bear selling and authorities held spot rate. Forward discounts widened sharply.

Wall Street opened quietly higher

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jutes And Coals Easier

CALCUTTA, May 6

Jutes generally ruled easier more particularly amongst speculative issues and only limited business took place therein, while business in higher priced stocks amounted moderate basis and some instances better prices obtained. Coals ruled quiet and easier. Teas were dull and neglected. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature, Indian Irons and other speculative issues were a turn better. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations.

Government securities: Three and half per cent G P 98/11; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 106/5; four per cent loan 1960/70 114/7 small lot; four and half per cent loan 1955/60 119/10 small lot; five per cent loan 1940/43 107 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 118 small lot; four per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 107/14.

Banks: Central 30/12; Reserve 117.

Railway: Baraset Basirhat Rly 43 small lot.

Coals: Aldih 2/15; Bengal Giridih 1/14; Bokaro and Ramgur 15/4; Equitable 34/8; Hurralidh 13/2 small lot; Searsole 4/2; West Jamuria 25; New Beerbhoom 16/12; New Tetturya 1/8; Pench Valley 33/10.

Jutes: Anglo India 257 cum div; Barnagore 105 small lot; Dalhousie 272; Goureporo 432; Hooghly 37 small lot; Howrah 39; Hukumchand pref 88; Kamarhatty 382; Kanknarrah 288/8; Naihati 261/8; National 18/8; Orient 132/8; Presidency 3/4; Reliance 52; Waverley annas 10 odd lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/7; Consolidated Tin 4/14; Indian Copper 2/5; Rhodesia Copper 1/13; Dalmia Cement defd 2/11; Bengal Chemical pref 15/1; Patna Elec 16 small lot; Burn and Co ordy 234; Indian Iron 28/4; Indian St Wagon ordy 11/12; Kumardhubi Eng ordy 2/10; Saran Eng 5/6; Steel Corpn ordy 5/11; do pref 78/8; B I Corpn ord 3; Calcutta Trams ord 17; Dunlop Rubber ord 13/4; Great Eastern Hotel 165; Indian Cables 10/8; Indian National Airways ord 5/12; Kalimpong Ropeway 10/8; Rohtas Industries ord 20/8; British Burma Petrol 9/3; Indo Burma Petrol ord 101 small lot; Tide Water Oil 11/14; Humayan Property defd 11/6; Calcutta Steam Navigation 188 small lot; Teenali 12/2 ex div.

Debentures: 4 per cent 1908/81/3; Calcutta Municipal 101/2; four per cent 1910/40 Calcutta Municipal 103/14; three and quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 103/4, give and half per cent Ramnug Cane and Sugar first mortgage 100 ct; five and quarter per cent 1938/50 Rohtas Industries 100/81.—A. P.

STAMP THEFT CASE WITHDRAWN

"They have been forced to do a graceful thing after nearly twelve months of terrible hardship", declared Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate on behalf of two accused in the well-known Stamp Theft case which was withdrawn on the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, Crime Branch, before Mr. I N. Mehta, Third Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, on Friday noon.

The accused had been dragged to Court for over twentyfive times at every fortnightly interval and must have been marched to the Police Office over fifty times, with the loss of their jobs, though reinstatement came after six months, stated Mr. Joachim Alva, and at the end of a year of trouble, the case against them was withdrawn! The case should have been withdrawn four months ago when the accused got back their jobs in the same office, where the alleged conspiracy for theft had taken place. They were arrested in June 1937 and have been at last set free!

Mr. Thanawalla, Police Prosecutor, applied for the withdrawal of the case against Krishna Manjappa, Korogappa Duma and Kampara Parameshwara. The charge sheet put in against them stated that they at Bombay between 1935 and 18th June 1937, whilst being peons at David Sasson Co., did form a criminal conspiracy to commit theft of share transfer stamps from the transfer deed files of David Sassoon Company to sell them to a gang of unauthorised stamp dealers thereby making wrongful gain to themselves and in pursuance of the said conspiracy did commit theft of hundreds of such stamps and sold the same knowing them to be stolen. They committed criminal conspiracy and abetted each other in the commission of the offences. The value of stamps involved is estimated over Rs. 70,000.

Mr. Thanawalla, Police Prosecutor, conducted the Prosecution. Mr. Couto, defended the first accused and Mr. Joachim Alva defended the remaining two accused, Korogappa and Kampara.

CONTROL OVER FORWARD BUSINES

(Continued from Page 7)

punishable with fine and/or imprisonment. Such an enactment should apply to the whole Province if it is to have any chance of success. It is of course not a necessary implication that a close monopoly should be created. In fact, Government will have to make sure that there is a fair field for all persons who may properly follow the profession of stock-broking. But once it is decided which association or associations should be recognised, it has been argued, the penalty of illegality as opposed to mere voidability of contracts should be invoked. I am directed to enquire whether your Association has any comment to offer on this point.

The position regarding commodity markets is as follows:—

Markets other than the Cotton Market are entirely unregulated. The Cotton Market is regulated under the Bombay Cotton Contracts Act (Act IV of 1932). Section 6 of this Act is as follows:—

"8. (1) Save as hereinafter provided in this Act, any contract (whether either party thereto is a member of a recognised cotton association or not), which is entered into after the date on which this Act comes into operation and which is not in accordance with the by-laws of any recognised cotton association shall be void.

"(2) No claim shall be allowed in any court for the recovery of any commission, brokerage, fee or regard in respect of any such contract."

As in the case of the Stock Market the penalty of mere voidability attached to contracts made in contravention of the Act and the rules thereunder has been quite ineffective in the Cotton Market. At present there is only one recognised association, namely, the East Indian Cotton Association, and trading in this Association is subject to rules approved by Government. At the same time there are other Associations which also claim to deal in cotton and in at least one of which a considerable amount of speculative business takes place. These associations are not subject to the control of Government and the voidability of contracts is not a sufficiently strong penalty to make it a matter of urgency for these associations to apply to Government for recognition. The position, therefore, is that while the recognised Association is subject to rules sanctioned by Government there are other associations which are left entirely unregulated and Government have really no effective control over forward trading in Bombay. They are at present considering the question whether it would not be possible to get the two main cotton associations merged into each other, but that offers no final solution of the problem, for at any moment it is possible that any association might spring up purporting to deal in cotton and doing so in a manner prejudicial to public interests. The question, therefore, arises whether Government should not arm themselves with power to prosecute persons for forward dealing in cotton except through a recognised association and for violating the rules of a recognised association. As stated in paragraph 2 regarding stock markets, if this view is to be accepted Government will, of course, have to make sure in the first instance that everyone who may properly follow the profession of a commodity broker has a chance to do so.

This is not the first time the question has been considered. Bill No. XX of 1931 contained the following provision:—

"6. (1) No forward contract shall, after the date on which this Act comes into force, be entered into except by or through the agency of a member of the Association.

(2) Any such contract entered into after the date aforesaid which contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be void and any person entering into such contract shall upon conviction be liable for each such offence to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees."

This Bill was, however, thrown out by the Legislative Council on the first reading. In 1936 Sardar Bhimbhai Naik introduced a private Bill with the object of making contracts other than those made under the rules of the East India Cotton Association a criminal offence. This Bill was withdrawn by the member. It has been necessary for them to amend the Cotton Contracts Act and of course, any other Act or Acts that may be passed for controlling trading in other commodities so as to make illegal contracts made except through recognised associations and in accordance with the rules of those associations. It is necessary, however, for the success of such a measure that there must be a wide measure of public support. Before deciding their policy in respect of these questions, Government desire to ascertain the views of the public, more especially those of commercial associations, on these and cognate questions. I am, therefore, directed to request that the views of your Association on this subject may be communicated to Government, if possible by the end of June."

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, May 6

L Triestino ss Tergestea of 3708 reg tons Captain L Alberte arrived from Genoa via Spalato, Venice, Fuime, Bari, Brindisi, Port Said, Suez, Massowa, Djibouti and Aden with general cargo.

P and O S N ss Kidderpore of 3263 reg tons, Captain J Sparks arrived from Osaka via Kobe, Moji, Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

P and O S N ss Comorin of 8744 reg tons, Captain C W Cartwright arrived from London via Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Itinda of 3964 reg tons, Captain W H Hemmings arrived from Mombasa with cotton and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Varela of 1926 reg tons, Captain A Danbrook sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O S N ss Comorin of 8744 reg tons Captain W L Pope sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with pasengers, local and same bottom cargo.

L Triestino ss Laconia of 3762 reg tons, Captain G Ravasini sailed for Saigon via Singapore with same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 6-5-38.

S S Hoegh Silverstar (Vol Bros) for American Ports via Penang, Singapore. Manila, Batavia and Java Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 6

1 Laconia 3762 Singapore 6-5 L Triestino.
2 Jeypore 3209 Japan 7-5 M M
5 City of Durban 3672 Karachi 10-5 K Nixon
6 Tergestea 3708 Karachi 7-5 L Triestino
12 Reichenfels 4670 Karachi 7-5 L Edwards
13 Karanja 4646 Durban 11-5 M M
15 Kunishima Maru 2440 Japan 10-5 N Y Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Vita 1955 Karachi 7-5 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Jalakrishna 3074 Moulmein 8-5 Scindia S N
D/E Nizam 3534 Rangoon 8-5 T Morrison
K Rizwani 3306 N F, N F, T Morrison
M Barpeta 1892 N F, 11-5 M M
N/O Jalamohan 3146 Calcutta 13-5 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Comorin 6-5-38 P and O S N
Warfield 11-5-38 M M
Viceroy of India 12-5-38 P and O S N
Maloja 19-5-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 26-5-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Britannia 16-5-38 Anchor Line
City of Benares 11-5-38 K Nixon
Clan Macinnes 8-5-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Almkerk 21-5-38 L Edwards
Sturnfels 27-5-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tigre 27-5-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Djambi 9-5-38 Volkart Bros.
Pres Adams 8-5-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 17-5-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Marin Sanudo 9-5-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Victoria 28-4-38 L Triestino
Bhutan 8-5-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino
Toyooka Maru 16-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 30-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Kifuku Maru 10-5-38 O S Kaisha
Italy 25-5-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Vasna 7-5-38 M M
Bandra 12-5-38 M M
Neunfels 10-5-38 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Strathaird 7-5-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 14-5-38 M M
Kenya 21-4-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Binfield 7-5-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Gairsoppa 10-5-38 M M
Jalamani 6-5-38 Scindia S N
Jalavihar 8-5-38 Scindia S N
Jaladuta 11-5-38 Scindia S N
Gurna 7-5-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 12-5-38 M M
Nalgora 5-5-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathaird 7-5-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 14-5-38 P and O S N
Nalgora 11-5-38 M M
Mooltan 21-5-38 P and O S N
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 11-5-38 K Nixon
Britannia 27-5-38 Anchor Line
Castalia 13-5-38 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Adams 8-5-38 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 13-5-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 28-4-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Toyama Maru 1-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 17-5-38 L Triestino
Rajputana 26-5-38 P and O
Taijin Maru 12-5-38 O S Kaisha
Kunishima Maru 10-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Naldera 9-6-38 P and O S N
Keifuku Maru 25-5-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Comorin 5-5-38 P and O S N
Maloja 19-5-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 11-5-38 M M
Vasna 12-5-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 11-5-38 M M
Takliwa 25-5-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Jalamohan 13-5-38 Scindia S N
Marin Sanudo 10-5-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Reichenfels 8-5-38 L Edward
Vita 7-5-38 M M
City of Durban 10-5-38 K Nixon

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S British Duchess 5-5-38
S S Laconia 6-5-38
S S Dayawati 5-5-38
S S Nizam 6-5-38
S S City of Durban 4-5-38

EXPORTS

S S Pres Adams for New York: 68 bags gum B Noble; 66 bags gum S Khetsey; 25 bales cotton goods Thos Cook and Son; 100 bags fennel seed A P Gupta; 744 bags psyllium seeds D Abraham; 416 bags psyllium shell D Abraham; 8 bales goat skins raw M R Shaffi; 40 cases chutney Framji Nowroji.

For Genoa: 292 bags linseed K Devchand; 110 bales raw cotton Bombay Co; 110 bales raw cotton Suleman Co.

For Marseilles: 1280 bags gr nut seed S M Rajgor.

For Varna: 25 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Suez: 26 bales ctn white sheeting G N Musry.

S S Taijin Maru for Kobe: 150 tons old steel scrap A Popatlal; 300 bales raw cotton M Amersey.

For Osaka: 1000 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 420 bales raw cotton M Ameresy; 208 bags aluminium scrap M B Kaisha.

For Nagasaki: 200 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Moji: 500 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

S S Kunishima Maru for Shanghai: 500 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha

For Kobe: 500 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan.

S S Strathaird for London: 10 cases bristles M Mackenzie; 147 cases bristles B Phillips and Hayley.

S S City of Durban for Liverpool: 105 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co.

For Manchester: 335 bales cotton waste oily M Chandulal

S S Nalgora for Havre: 102 bags kang grain K Devji Bros.

For Dunkirk: 110 bales raw cotton Bombay Co.

S S Jeypore for Kobe: 50 bales raw cotton C Ramswarup.

S S Bhutan for London: 1120 bags gr nut cakes K Devchand; 1271 bags gr nut kernals K M Nathoo; 1333 bags gr nut oil cake M Bhuta; 52 drums castor oil Bombay Shipping Agency; 51 drums castor oil A Hargovindas; 500 bags bone meal Croft Mody; 1367 bags gr nut oil cake M B Kaisha; 28 bags gum B Noble; 26 bags gum S Khetsey; 836 bags gr nut seed R Ratilal.

For Marseilles: 40 cases gum H A Panjee.

For Leith: 19 bags ajawan seed B Balwant.

For Hull: 1167 bags linseed K Devchand; 1200 bags gr nut cake K Devchand; 42 bags dill seed B Balwant.

For Casablanca: 268 bags gr nut kernals K M Nathoo.

For Varna: 55 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Havre: 120 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS

S S Goalpara Agents M Macfiennie from Bassein: 23819 bags rice.

From Cochin: 222 bdls coir yarn; 112 bdls coir rope.

From Calicut: 213 jottas coir rope; 75 jottas coir yarn.

S S Ranee Agents T Morrison from Calcutta: 4008 tons coal; 145 bs h cloth; 410 bs g bags; 2970 pcs c j pipes 796 bdls c i fittings; 652 pcs cut pipes.

From Vizagapatam: 1611 bgs nigerr seed.

From Tuticorin: 104 bs cotton

From Calicut: 647 bgs cocoanuts; 131 bgs copra; 116 jottas coir rope.

S S Bamora Agents M Mackenzie from Bushire: 50 bags roots.

From Jask: 66 bgs matoots; 134 bgs ooma.

From Muscat: 391 bags d dates; 202 bgs sardines.

From Gwadur: 60 bdls siffi mats.

S S Chyebassa Agents M Mackenzie from Calcutta: 1509 bgs betelnuts; 6010 bgs rice; 5014 tons coal; 944 chests tea; 230 bs g bags; 666 bs h cloth; 140 drs white lead moist; 200 bgs stick lal; 257 cs cigarettes; 304 coils yellow rope; 205 coils manila rope; 880 bags sugar; 87 cases elect fans; 125 bags chola (grain); 74 cases gramophone goods; 806 kgs paint; 165 pcs lead ingots; 413 pcs cut pipe pieces; 1829 bdls c j fittings; 1548 pcs c i pipes; 2323 bdls stl pipes; 141 cs hardware.

S S Jalakrishna Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Akyab: 16489 bags rice

From Cochin: 537 bundles coir rope; 1066 bundles coir yarn; 476 bags cocoanuts.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, May 6

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton May	13	14	0
July	14	2	9
Panjab May	1	6	6
July	12	11	6
Desi American May	18	6	0
July	18	6	6
Tone: Quiet.			
Wheat July	22	15	9
September	23	6	6
Tone: Quiet.			
Gram July	20	14	0
September	21	5	0
Toria May	33	12	6
July	34	7	6
September	34	3	6
Cottonseeds May	14	9	0
July	15	1	0
September	15	9	0
January	16	3	0

Long Liquidation On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

DEVALUATION OF FRANC AND LOWER FOREIGN ADVICES

Absence Of Incentive And Support

Bombay, May 6.

The devaluation of the Franc and lower foreign markets did not cheer the New York cotton market, which however, was generally narrow and feverish with new incentive still lacking and outside interest small.

The market opened steady and was moderately active early in the session but later turned quiet. Prices declined on selling by Liverpool, Bombay and France. Otherwise offers were small and after the close of foreign market prices rallied partially on local buying and price fixing coupled with the steadiness of the Stock market. Spot cotton and textiles continued dull. Finally long liquidation appeared and the market closed quiet.

At the opening July was 3 points down at 8.60 and under increased selling pressure prices declined to 8.56 which was the lowest level. Later on prices advanced to 8.63 which was the highest level but renewed selling appeared and the market closed at a net decline of 6 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 6 points at 8.57c per lb.

...

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 10 points. Spot cotton prices also declined 10 points at 8.71c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 5 points with July 4.67. Market factors remained unrelieved bearish. Sentiment was rather unsettled by the revaluation of the Franc and the easiness of the dollar. There was scattered state bull liquidation, hedging and no demand. Later on there was straddle buying against New York which absorbed further tired liquidation. The market closed at a decline of 7 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 8 points at 4.69d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet. Giza futures closed 6 to 8 points down and Uppers lost 6 to 7 points. The Alexandria cotton market was also quiet. Sakels futures closed 2 to 9 points down and Ashmouni futures declined 11 to 13 points.

TEXTILES BETTER.

In the absence of new incentive the market has been influenced largely by outside factors and also by the available volume of contracts and by the attitude of foreign interests. Prices declined to new low levels under undoing of spreads on Bombay account and liquidation but rallied sharply on Washington developments and the firmer tone of outside markets. To-day prices have displayed considerable firmness as a result of the absence of selling by Bombay and the South and of trade price-fixing and covering, prompted partly by the more favourable French labour and political news and by the increased activity in textiles, sales of which are running well in excess of the curtailed production. Buyers, however, are drawing on unsold stocks, which are reported to be very large.

REORGANISATION BILL.

The defeat of the Reorganisation Bill was given a bullish interpretation in most speculative markets on the theory that it may mean an ultimate change in the Administration's attitude towards business, especially as Washington advices indicate a trend in Congress in that direction. Outside interest, however, is small, speculators being discouraged by the artificial influences in the market which are believed likely to hold prices within narrow limits.

SPOT DEMAND.

Spot demand has continued poor; domestic mills are curtailing and do not need new supplies as they are already overstocked with unsold goods. Basis is steady, however, and producers are not offering at present values, which are below loan levels. There is much exchanging from near to distant positions, both foreign and domestic interests being attracted by the prospects of a small acreage and by the fact that the Farm Bill, unless amended, provides for mandatory loans next season if the price on August 1 is only 52 per cent of the parity price or if the August crop estimate is in excess of a normal year's domestic consumption and exports (about 12,900,000 bales).

Crop progress was delayed early in the week by abnormally cold weather in the West and heavy rains in the East, although the weather has now improved. The statistical position is unfavourable, pointing to a large carry-over, which, however, will be partly offset by the Government's loan holdings. At best the market is still deadlocked; the daily turnover is small and open contracts are steadily decreasing.—"M.G."

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

EASTERN: General fair.
CENTRAL: Partly cloudy and colder
WESTERN: Partly cloudy and colder

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highest (1-13 p.m.)	8.63
N. Y. July Lowest (10-30 a.m.)	8.56—12
Liverpool July Highest	4.68—04
Liverpool July Lowest	4.62—10

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Think it very good business to buy November Giza and to sell November Uppers in Liverpool at present difference. Possibility of loss appears extremely small.

New York.—Market declined under hedge selling of foreign growths.

New York.—Liverpool and Havre straddle selling chief pressure.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Consider trading difference between July October and July December is attractive believe chances are in favour of difference widening.

Hedge selling outside growths trade moderate buyer scale down.

Decline will probably proceed somewhat further temporarily but doubt sharp decline.

Lower value for Dollar denied July liquidation well absorbed domestic mills curtailment increasing expect loan support New York pressure of foreign growths likely depress prices further Liverpool Cotton Exchange would sell March in Liverpool buy in New York. Liverpool Wheat:—

While still oppose sales near month Winnipeg view excellent Canada crop news think sales October Winnipeg purchases September Chicago looking attractive straddle.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 5.

July	8.57—06
October	8.60—08
December	8.64—06
January	8.66—05
March	8.71—06
Middling Spot	8.57—06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, May 5.

May	8.62—09
July	8.68—10
October	8.73—10
Middling Spot	8.71—10

11 a.m. Ranges.—

July	8.59 to 8.59
October	8.64 to 8.64
December	8.66 to 8.66

Noon Call.—

July	8.58
October	8.63

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, May 5.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. Ports	2,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	4,000
Day's exports to the Continent	8,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	2,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 5.

May	4.57—07
June	4.61—07
July	4.65—07
August	4.68—07
September	4.72—06
October	4.76—06
November	4.78—06
December	4.80—06
January	4.82—06
February	4.84—05
March	4.87—05
Middling Spot	4.69—08

10-12 a.m. quotations.—

May	4.66
October	4.75

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, May 5.

GIZA—	
Spot	6.81—5.
May	6.18—0.
July	6.42—6.
October	6.60—6.
November	6.60—6.
January 1939	6.67—7.
March	6.73—8.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.61—9.
May	5.60—6.
July	5.64—7.
October	5.69—6.
November	5.74—6.
January 1939	5.79—6.
March	5.83—6.

LONDON SEEDS

London, May 5.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton May sellers	£12/0/0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton May sellers	£12/18/9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton May sellers	£13/7/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull cont. c.i.f. ton May/June sellers	£11/12/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton May/June sellers	£11/12/6

LINSEED OIL

London, May 5.

Linseed oil London per cwt. naked May paid sellers	24/9
Linseed oil London per cwt. naked Jun/Aug. sellers	24 9

LONDON RUBBER

London, May 5.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers	5 11/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, May 5.

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality	6 1/8

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 5.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	Unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels May sellers	37/3
Wheat South Australian parcels May sellers	33

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 5.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1949	£79 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£93
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£102 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 1/8
Victory Bonds	£111 1/8
Chartered Bank of India A and China	£12 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£93
National Bank of India	£39 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/3

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 6.

In sympathy with a decline of 6 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 158/12 and advanced to Rs. 159/2 on scattered buying. Later on there was some tired liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 158/4 but the market remained steady at this level.

The Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened 4 points down but the local market was reluctant to follow Liverpool weakness. Later on Liverpool was one point down and the local market closed at 5 p.m. as under:

F G M G—	
Broach A/M 1938	157 0 0
Broach J/A 1938	159 4 0
Broach A/M 1939	171 2 0
Fine M. G.—	
Oomra May 1938	139 12 0
Oomra July 1938	142 2 0
Oomra D/J 1939	152 0 0
F G M G—	
Bengal May 1938	116 8 0
Bengal July 1938	118 12 0
Bengal D/J 1939	127 12 0

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, May 6.

	To-day	Total.
Broach	1940	25450
Bengal	250	2400
Oomra	50	800

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 6

Extra Sprfine Sup Fine FG Good

M G—				
Bengal U P	123	120	117	114
Punjab	123	120	117	114
Rajputana	123	120	117	114
Oomra No. 3	147	144	141	138
C P No. 1	159	156	153	150
C P No. 2	152	149	146	143
Broach No. 2		161	159	157	155
Punjab Ame		181	178	175	172
Surat		214	211	208	205
Rajpipla		207	204	201	198
Navsari		220	217	214	211

Ready Cotton Quotation

Bombay, May 6.

Bengal Superfine	123/24
Bengal Fine	120/21
Bengal F.G.	117/18
C. P. 1	149/54
C. P. 2	144/45
Arvi	146/47
Amraoti	139/41
Ellichpur	146/47
Berar	140/42
Khandesh	129/33
Jalna/Sailu	131/35
Burwah/Sanavad	144/45
Khandwa	144/46
Harda/Khirkiya	144/46
Mathia	119/24
Malkapur	135/39
Broach 1950	25450
Punjab 4 F.	173/78
Punjab 289 F.	206/11
Sindh N. T.	191/93
Kampala	273/74
Jinja	264/66
Navsari	219/21
Jagadia/Ankleshwar	203/04

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, May 6

RECEIPT INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	21	49,756	203,523
Central India		40,695	322,151
Barsi and Nagar	295	141,456	167,982
Hyderabad Gaorani	55	39,483	96,786
Berar	1,076	306,331	550,874
Central Provinces	584	67,622	111,710
Total Oomras	2,031	645,343	1,453,026
Dholera	1,019	81,276	92,166
N W Provinces		2,754	9,463
Rajputana	70	14,561	82,560
Sind Punjab	2,190	498,402	310,905
Broach	3,863	211,904	304,124
Coompta and Dharwar	242	28,362	41,857
Westerns Northerns	28	15,855	30,686
Cocoanada		13	140
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	51	2,149	8,281
American		173,044	10,556
Egyptian, African and Sudan	308	365,624	273,406
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	9,802	2,034,458	2,637,186

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 28th Apl

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	6,172	206,584	372,437
Japan and China	3,243	500,091	1,093,935
Coast Ports	451	4,8473	23,736
Up-country by Rail		270,282	197,760
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		23.215	17,851
Total	9,866	1,048,645	1,705,719

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 5-5-38	7566000	6556000
Receipts yesterday 5-5-38	2000	5000
Export to date 5-5-38	5344000	5087000
Stock at Ports 29-4-38	2807000	1614000
Stock at Interior Towns 29-4-38	2286000	1313000
Stock at Liverpool 29-4-38	1255000	985000
Visible Supply 29-4-38	6786000	4506000
Quantity in sight 29-4-38	13020000	12297000
Quantity out of sight 29-4-38	9115000	11043000

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, May 6.

Weather cool, light to moderate rainfall in Eastern Belt Forecast Entire Belt partly cloudy, weather cooler.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 4th May	14,507
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,024,658
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,622,049
Decrease	597,393

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May 6.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced one penny to £6-19-7. London-Paris Exchange rate was raised 9.49 points to 176.90 and Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.99 5/16. London silver prices again closed unchanged at 18 5/8d. New York and Montreal markets were also unchanged and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1/0 1/2. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	34 15 0
Vaishakh delivery	34 15 3
Vaishakh Teji-mandi	0 2 0
Jeth delivery	34 15 0
Jeth Teji-mandi	0 4 0

SILVER

Ready	49 5 6
Vaishakh delivery	49 4 6
Vaishakh Teji-mandi	0 9 0
Jeth delivery	49 1 6
Jeth Teji-mandi	1 0 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 5.

Spot	18 5/8
Forward	18 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, May 5.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-19-7

Montreal Silver

Montreal, May 5.

May	42.85
July	42.40
September	42.20

New York Silver

New York, May 5.

	Prev.	To-day.
Spot	42 3/4	42 3/4c.

LONDON METALS

London, May 5.

Copper	£39 2 6
Lead	£15 2 6
Spelter	£13 5 0
Tin	£166 0 0

LONDON SUGAR

London, May 5.

August	5s. 3/4d.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, May 6.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£38/17/6
Standard copper 3 months	£39/5/0
Electrolytic copper	£44/0/0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs 38/8
Copper sheets	Rs. 44/0

Tone:—Stead.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, May 5.

June	£10-8-9
July	£10-11-3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 6

Groundnuts May—	
Opening	27 6 0
Highest	27 9 3
Lowest	27 3 6
Closing	27 8 0
Groundnuts Aug—	
Opening	28 11 0
Highest	28 12 6
Lowest	28 7 0
Closing	28 10 9
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	31 3 0
Highest	31 8 6
Lowest	31 7 0
Closing	31 7 0
Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	32 3 6
Highest	32 3 6
Lowest	32 1 0
Closing	32 1 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	17 9 6
Highest	17 10 9
Lowest	17 7 6
Closing	17 10 6
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	18 6 6
Highest	18 7 9
Lowest	18 5 0
Closing	18 7 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, May 5.

May	dol 79 1/2d.
July	78 7/8d.
October	77 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, May 5.

May	dol 0.79 7/8
July	dol 0.78 3/8
September	dol 0.79 1/8

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, May 6.

Ready Javas	15 2 0
Shipment May-June	4 12 6
Shipment July-Sept.	4 13 0
Shipment Oct.-Dec	4 13 0
Kesar	12 4 0
Saraya	12 0 0

Java Spot F7.00.

New York Sugar

New York, May 5.

July	1.96
September	1.99
January	1.99

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS

London, May 5.

	This week £
Total Bullion	327,200,000
Public Deposits	10,700,000
(A) Other Deposits	153,400,000
Government Securities	117,800,000
(B) Other Securities	27,500,000
Notes and Coin	36,700,000
Notes in circulation	490,500,000
Ratio of Reserve to liabilities	22.33 p.c.
(A) Other deposits include Bankers	117,500,000
(B) Othe securities include discoun and advances	8,200,000
Total Deposits	164,100,000
Total Securities	145,300,000

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, May 6.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57	100/7
3 per cent 1951/64	103/2
3 per cent 1941	102/13
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	108/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/6
4 per cent 1960/70	114/12
3 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/8
per cent 1939/44	103/10
5 per cent 1939/43	107/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/43	101/9

TAX FREE

4 per cent 1953/63	113
5 per cent 1955	125
5 per cent 1945/55	48/3
1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/4

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 6.

B. G. RATES—

T T D D 1/5 13/16

LONDON

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 27/31 to Dec.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying 3 months 1/6

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 269 7/8
Bank's buying T T 267 3/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,320
Bank's buying T T 1,350

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 77 3/4
Bank's buying T T 77 5/8

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 66 3/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 66 1/4

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 76 nominal.

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 90 5/8

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.99 1/4 5th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 6th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 15/16 6th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/0 1/2 6th instant.
Java/London 8.95 6th instant.
London/Paris 178.90 5th instant.
London/Belgium 29.63 1/4 5th instant.
London/Switzerland 21.78 1/4 5th instant.
London/Berlin 12.40 3/4 5th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.40 3/8 5th instant.
London/New York 4.98.93 5th instant
London/Amsterdam 8.96 1/8 5th instant.
London/Italy 94.85 5th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Uncertain.
Gold £6-19-6 4th instant.
Gold £6-19-7 5th instant.
Silver London Ready 18 5/8 4th instant.
Silver London Ready 18 5/8 5th instant.
Silver London Forward 18 7/16 4th instant.
Silver London Forward 18 7/16 5th instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 4th instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 5th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 4th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 5th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 4th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 5th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 5.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	93
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	104 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	104 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	112 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	100 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	101 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	113 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	43/1 1/2

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 29th April, 1938.

1 Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	122,47,72,000
(b) In Burma	5,57,48,000
2 Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	105,30,77,000
(b) In Burma	4,79,67,000
3 Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes.	
(a) In India	5,02,65,000
(b) In Burma	93,000
(ii) Burma Notes—	
(a) In India	31,000
(b) In Burma	21,37,000
(ii.) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	70,40,000
(b) In Burma	90,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	31,87,000
(b) In Burma	1,17,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	14,56,24,000
5 Advances—	
(a) In India	119,38,79,000
(b) In Burma	5,33,06,000
6 Bill discounted—	
(a) In India	6,50,06,000
(b) In Burma	29,42,000

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, May 6

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. June 123 August 122
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. June 164 August 163

PAY IN MAY 8 PAY OUT—MAY 11

Dalal Street Sags Again

BUT GOOD RALLY IN LATER DEALINGS

Professional Short Covering

BOMBAY, May 6.

The local Share Bazar opened quiet and during the early part of the session, there was some tired long liquidation which depressed prices to the resistance level mentioned yesterday.

Later on prices rallied on professional short covering which resulted in a good rally from the low levels reached and the tone of the market was steady.

The market was open for one hour as usual before the monthly clearing and the volume of business was moderate. Although the tone of the market was steady at the close, the general feeling remained hesitant and there was little investment support.

Yesterday the Wall Street Market was quiet and U.S. Steel shares declined dol. 1 1/4 and Anaconda Coppers closed dol. 3/4 lower. There was no fresh development beyond weakness in the Franc.

In the local market there is more disposition to await declaration of dividends on Tata Steel Shares as market expectations still vary widely. However it is feared that after receipt of dividends there will be some liquidation as the world outlook is discouraging and trade depression is now restricting general buying. Lower commodity prices have reduced the purchasing capacity of the agriculturists and attempts are being made to revive trade but statistical pointers are still bearish.

The approximate production of iron and steel at Tata Steel works at Jamshedpur for the month of April was Pig iron 88,200 tons, Steel ingots 73,900 tons, Semis for sale 10,000 and finished 40,000 tons.

Tata Steel shares opened at Rs. 915 and after improving to Rs. 922 declined to Rs. 910 when active covering appeared and prices rallied to Rs. 930. Ordinary shares after declining to Rs. 221 advanced to Rs. 224 and closed at Rs. 223. Cotton Mill Shares were easy and Bombay Dyeing declined to Rs. 791. Associated Cements reached a new level at Rs. 115 and Bombay Burmas closed at Rs. 505.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 6.

100 Ahm Advance (Rs. 9)	366 14
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	791 4
100 CENTURY (Rs. 6)	226 14
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	223 12
100 COLABA (Rs. 4)	139 6
100 COORLA (Rs. 5)	92 8
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	362 8
1 E. D. Sassoon Df. (nil)	0-5-0
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	123 12
100 GOKAK (Rs. 1-8)	143 12
1,000 Hindustan	1,600 0
100 Indore	48 2
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	105 0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12)	246 4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	477 8
250 Madras United	35 0
1,000 Morarji (Rs 40)	1035 0
250 Model	49 4
50 MYSORE (Rs. 7)	120 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	198 12
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	42 8
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10)	235 0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	70 0
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 30)	1,910 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	73 2
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	190 10
100 Swan (Rs 2-8)	102 8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 30)	1,320 0
1000 Western (Rs. 40)	802 0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	114 0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30 10
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,550 0
125-500 Im. Contry. (Rs. 7-8)	385 0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	138 8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-8)	117 8
5 Union (As. 4)	6 0

CEMENTS.

100 ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)	115 0

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	715 0
15-100 Jupiter (As 12)	13 12
20 Mercantile	54 8
15-75 New India (Rs. 14)	37 14
200 Oriental	4,325 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 8

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	135 0
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40 plus 30)	1425 0
10 Ajmer (As. 8)	12 10
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-6)	126 0
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs.6-8)	165 0
10 Broach (As. 5)	10 14
100 Karachi (4)	222 8
100 Poona (4)	206 4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168 2
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 4-8 plus 3(	149 6
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37 plus 29)	1335 0

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	940 0
100 C. Province	102 0
100 Dh. Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	98 12
100 Mandra Bhon	99 0
100 Pachora Jamner	95 8
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, May 6.

Bombay Dyeing (798/12) 787 790 788 793 791
Century (225/10) 222 225 227/14
Central India (223/12) 222 223
Kohinoor (247/8) 246
New Great (200) 197 198
Simplex (73/2) 71 72 73/2
Swadeshi (190/10) 190
Associated Cement (116) 115 114/8 115
Andhra (1420) 1425
Tata Hydro (149/6) 149
Tata Power (1336/4) 1330 1332 1335
Tram. Ord. (126/9) 126/4
T. Steel Dfd. (930) 915 922 910 930 926 927 930
T. Steel Ord. (223) 222 221 223 224 223
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (169/4) 169/4
Bellapur (143/12) 143 141 142/8
B. Steam (221/4) 221 219/6
B. Burma (506/14) 500 505 498 506 505

500 Tapti Valley	717 8

MINING.

9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	6 7 6
2 sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2 5 0
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	28 4
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	41 8
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	930 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	223 0

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	296 4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 5)	142 8
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 5)	855 0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 5)	219 6
125 B. Burma (Rs. 20)	505 0
50 Do. Contry. (Rs. 8)	177 8
8sh Br. B. Petrol	3-4-9
50 B'BAY TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-8)	92 0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	130 10
50 I. Invest Trust	40 0
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	527 8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	425 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	690 0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	62 0
15 Scindia	17 14
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	27 12

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,520 0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	285 0
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	70 12
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	540 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	107 4
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Con 2nd	90 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	151 4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,546 4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	204 6
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	169 4
7 p.c Vishnu	703 12

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4 Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4 p.c Bom. Telephone	52 0
7 p.c Sholapur	77 4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108 12

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 5

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Water Works Com.	8
Amr. Power and Light Com.	5
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	25
Electric Bond Common	7
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	24
Columbia Gas and Elec.	6
American Tel and Tel.	127 3/4
Western Union Telg.	22
New York Central Rly.	2
Bethelehem Steel	46
Republic Steel	13
United S. Steel	43 1/2
Anaconda Coppe. Mining	27 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	45 3/4
General Motors	30 1/2
Packard Motors	4
General Electric	32 3/4
Boeing Airplane	26
Curtis Wright	3
American Radiator	12
Union Carbide	64 3/4
Socony Oil	13 1/2
National Dairy	13
Chase Bank	29 1/2
National City Bank	23 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	415

Moderately higher Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co.'s profit in April amount to dol 184100 Woolworth F.W. Co., sales up 18 per cent in the month of April Chrysler Corp. has declared a dividend of 50 cents ex dividend on 16-5-1938 The Corp. has earned 48 cents per share in first quarter of 1938. Turnover 700,000 shares

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 5.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.99.93
Paris	178.90
Berlin	12.40 3/4
Madrid	80.00
Montreal	5.01 5/8
Amsterdam	8.96 1/8
Brussels	29.63 1/4
Milan	94.85
Berne	21.78 1/4
Prague	143.25

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1938

Sardar In Conclave With Mysore Dewan

Flag Controversy Looms Large In Parley

BANGALORE, MAY 6.

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL AND MR. KRIPALANI HAD AN INFORMAL MEETING WITH SOME MEMBERS OF THE MYSORE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE. WITH THE CONSENT OF THOSE PRESENT, MR. GUNDAPPA GOWDA, THE ACTING PRESIDENT OF THE MYSORE CONGRESS, OFFERED TO ACT AS THE SPOKESMAN OF THE MYSORE CONGRESS.

It is reported that the main question discussed between Mr. Patel and Mr. Gowda related to the flag controversy, which, since the issue of the Government order last evening explaining their attitude, had according to prominent Congressmen complicated the situation.

It was decided that Mr. Patel should visit Viduraswatham, the scene of the police firing. A little later, a messenger from the Dewan arrived and took Mr. Patel and Mr. Kripalani to the Dewan's residence, where they are at present.

Sir Vepa Ramesam, President of the official Viduraswatham Enquiry Committee, arrived here this morning from Madras. He is staying as a State guest.

After nearly three hours interview with the Dewan and the first member of the Executive Council. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Kripalani returned to their residence in Gandhinagar. Though the trend of discussions is kept a close secret, it is gathered that the flag controversy loomed large in the discussion.—A.P.

Mysore Govt. Contradict News

BANGALORE, May 4.

The Publicity Officer of the Government of Mysore in a communique issued refutes "the charge" contained in a recent United Press message namely that "students of Mysore are being prosecuted for upholding national honour."—United Press

More Facts About Mysore Firing

STATEMENTS OF EYE-WITNESSES

(From A Special Correspondent)

BANGALORE CITY, May 4.

Further facts about Vidhuraswatham Firing are available, which makes the whole incident even more poignant and heart-rending.

Mr. Kallur Subbarao, M.L.A. (Madras), Secretary of the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee, and some others visited Vidhuraswatham Gombudanur and some other surrounding villages in search of facts about the firing incidents. They have recorded many statements from eye witnesses and the relative of the dead and injured.

The entire area is under curfew order at present. The Military are visiting the villages every day and with this exhibition of power, they expect to prevent them from giving evidence before the enquiry committee. Many officials belonging to the State C.I.D. are going round the villages and making note of the names of those who are likely to give evidence.

A statement by a retired Munsiff of the Madras Presidency, who had gone to Vidhuraswatham on pilgrimage and who was an eye-witness of the whole incident has been recorded by Mr. Kallur Subba Rao. It appears that the statement reveals the fact that a person who had been shot down was writhing in agony and rolling on the ground in a pool of blood, crying every now and then and begging the officials for water. It is stated that if proper medical aid had been rendered to him, he would not have died, as he died at 5 p. m. on that day. A copy of the above statement has been, it is stated, forwarded to Mahatma Gandhi for his information.

The only son of a very rich merchant who had come to the Fair, saw the firing and the people running pell mell. He thought that discretion was the better part of valour and was hurrying towards his bicycle, resting against a wall near by. Just when he got near the vehicle, a bullet pierced through him and he fell down. He died on the way to hospital.

A petty merchant, having a sweetmeat shop was shot dead just when he was weighing out some sweets for some children. He was only 24 years and had been betrothed to be married.

The story narrated in the Official Communique that the police were hemmed in by the crowd was only an after-thought.

PANIC IN ALLAHABAD

Laudable Efforts Of Police To Restore Confidence In City

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD May 6.

The city has again become panicky owing to the Muslim League's defiant propaganda against the Congress A rumour has been going round that rioting will occur on May 7. The League has directed its campaign particularly against the Congress flag

The Deputy Superintendent of Police making rounds in the city in police van fitted with microphone and loudspeakers, assuring the public that the rumour was baseless and that it was the outcome of the ingenuity of bad mashes and mischief mongers to book Order under Sec. 144 has been extended for fifteen days more

Shah Hafeez Alam Junaidi, editor of "Alaziz" a local Urdu paper, who is being prosecuted for disobeying the order forbidding publiaction communal biased or alarmist of false reports, has tendered unqualified apology and has therefore been released.

Abdul Karim alias Ganja has been committed to the Sessions for alleged murder of Mukatbehari Lal, Intermediate Student, during recent riots.

"I WILL SERVE COUNTRY NON-VIOLENTLY"

Ex-Terrorist's Resolve

KARACHI, May 6.

Mr. Hansraj "Wireless" arrived here this morning from Hyderabad, (Sind) and is staying with Dr Choitram who knew him in 1933 at Hyderabad prison where the latter was undergoing imprisonment in connection with the civil disobedience movement.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press," Mr. Hansraj said that he was wiring to Mahatma Gandhi as follows:

"Released. Resolved to serve country non-violently as a disciplined soldier of the Congress.

He also sent two telegrams to his brother and father respectively informing them that he expected to reach Sukkur after 2 days.—A.P.

Jairamdas Daulatram Returns To Karachi

KARACHI, May 6.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram returned to Karachi this morning after having finished the enquiry into the Dera Bugti affair. He is not proceeding to Sikar to enquire into the unrest there with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.—United Press.

MOSQUE TRUSTEE CONVICTED

Judgment In Jubbulpore Wakf Act Case

JUBBULPORE, May 5.

After a protracted trial lasting nearly four years in which there were 41 hearings including a rereference to the High Court, Nagpur, the first Mussalman Wakf Act case in Jubbulpore ended in the conviction of Mr. S. A. Hadi, managing trustee of the Andherdeo mosque known as the Jumma Masjid, by Mr. K. T. Mangalmurti, I.C.S., District Judge of Jubbulpore, for not furnishing particulars of the Wakf and also the yearly accounts as required by the Wakf Act.

In passing sentence the judge remarked: "It has been my experience that 'mutwallis' of several masjids in this civil district are unaware of the provisions of the Mussalman Wakf Act and have not submitted statements of particulars of the Wakf and of the accounts. Some of them who appeared before the court when noticed, admitted the liability and begged to be excused and were excused. Had the non-applicant done the same he would have been excused. He, however, contested the case and denied his liability by raising pleas which he has not been able to establish. His case calls for the infliction of a fine, though not much, I therefore sentence him to a fine of Rs. 5. The proceedings are of a penal nature and I do not see any reason to grant costs to the applicants. I order the parties to bear their own costs."

The applicants intend moving the High Court, Nagpur, against the light sentence and the disallowment of costs.—United Press.

Indian Labour In Malaya

Plea For Stoppage Of Assisted Emigration

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, May 5.

Representations from Indian Associations in Malaya are reported to have reached the Government of India suggesting stoppage of assisted emigration from India in view of the present economic position. No decision has been taken yet, as the Government of India are still in communication with the Agent in Malaya.

Figures for the three months, January to March, show that there is a large increase in the number of people coming back from Malaya, though it has not reached the stage so as to cause alarm. The number of labourers returning to India continues to be in excess of the labourers emigrating from India. During the three months, January to March the total number of labourers assisted and otherwise who emigrated from India was 9015, while the number repatriated from Malaya was 11794.

This increase in repatriation is probably due to the fall in prices in the rubber market with the consequent fear that wages will not be so good in the coming year. The only remedy for the rubber market appears to be eventual recovery of American purchases. According to latest indications the demand for Malayan rubber is likely to increase in the next three or four months.

Demand For Dismissal Of Education Minister

12 OUT OF 22 CONGRESS M. L. A.'s TO SUPPORT RESOLUTION AT PARTY MEETING

LAHORE, May 6.

Sensational developments are expected to take place at a meeting of the North-West Frontier Province Congress Parliamentary Party on May 8, according to the Peshawar correspondent of the "Tribune."

It is gathered, the correspondent writes, that out of 22 members constituting the Party, 12 will bring forward a resolution urging the removal of Qazi Ataullah, the Education Minister from the Cabinet and the appointment of Mr. Samijan in his place.

The charge against him is his anti-minorities policy.

At the meeting Qazi Ataullah will be called upon to satisfy the Party in regard to the reinstatement of Abdullah Shah, teacher of Bannu, the making of Urdu a compulsory subject in girls' schools and the prescribing of proselytizing text books published by the Anjumani--Himati-Islam.

The tewelve opponents of the Education Minister include four Hindu members. It is believed in political circles that the aforesaid twelve members will reaffirm their complete confidence in Dr. Khan Sahib.—A. P.

Constitutional Reforms In Mysore

COMMITTEE'S APPEAL FOR PUBLIC CO-OPERATION

BANGALORE, May, 6.

The Secretary, Committee on Constitutional Reforms in Mysore wires:

In their order dated 1st April the Government of Mysore have appointed a committee to go into the question of further constitutional reforms in the state. At the first meeting of the committee held on 28th April it was resolved to make an appeal to the public for their co-operation with the Committee in the task before the Committee. Accordingly all persons as well as associations in Mysore who are interested in the subject and who may desire to favour the Committee with their suggestions and views regarding the several problems awaiting solution at the hands of the Committee are requested to do so within a month from the date of this notice.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

"The Committee is requested to formulate, having due regard to the present state of education and public spirit, the growing political consciousness of the people and other relevant factors, such as the practical efficiency of the District Boards and Municipalities and Panchayats, comprehensive proposals as to the further changes which may be desirable in order to secure the steady and harmonious constitutional progress of the State from the point of view of all the interests concerned. In particular the Committee is requested to deal with the following questions:—

1. The composition, functions and powers of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council respectively having special regard, among other matters, to the possibility of the extension of the franchise and to the representation of special interests and minorities which have developed since 1924.

2. The relation of the two Houses to each other and to the executive authority of the State.

3. Their sessions, duration and dissolution.

4. Their presidents and other functionaries.

5. Allowances and honoraria payable to their members and officers.

6. Their privileges and the privileges of their members, and remedies in cases of breach of privilege.

7. Their power to appoint committees and to delegate authority to such committees.

8. The safeguards necessary for minority groups, special interests and emergencies.

9. The method of appointment of representatives of the State to the two Houses of the proposed Federal Legislature and their relations with the Government and the legislative bodies in the State" —A. P.

PRESS REPORTS DENIED

Mysore Government On Viduraswatham Firing

The Publicity Officer to the Government of Mysore writes;—

"In view of the misleading and exaggerated reports that have been published in some newspapers regarding the events at Vidhuraswatham on 25th April and the false impressions that may have been created by the publication of such reports, it is deemed necessary to contradict the misstatements.

At a conference of Andhras on 28th April at Thungabhadra, the Hon. Mr. B. Gopala Reddy, Minister for Local Self-Government, Madras, is reported to have said that the Congress Flag "is not tolerated in Mysore." This statement is contrary to facts. The Mysore Government is not against the Congress Flag as such.

"TRAVESTY OF FACTS."

A Calcutta newspaper reports that a public meeting, held there on 28th April, condemned "the high-handed action of the Government of Mysore in firing upon unarmed people who sought to hoist the Congress Flag". This is a travesty of facts, as it was the meeting that had been banned not the hoisting of the Congress Flag.

A newspaper published in Lucknow desires to know whether the authorities concerned really believed that "five minutes were enough for a crowd of ten thousand to disperse." After the arrest of four persons who defied the order, the crowd was told repeatedly by the Ex-officio First Class Magistrate, owing to the defiant and dangerous attitude taken by it, that the assembly had been declared unlawful, and its members were advised to disperse. Plenty of time was given to the crowd to disperse quietly and the officers tried their best to persuade them to do so. Instead of acting on the advice, they behaved in a riotous manner, and as soon as the Police party attempted to push them backwards with their lathis, in order to extricate themselves from their position, a hail of missiles fell on the police, injuring many of them.

HOLDING OF CONFERENCE DENIED.

A Bombay newspaper reports that two days after the firing at Vidhuraswatham, the police officials "were holding a conference with the object of preventing the knowledge of the incidents from spreading, and that attempts were made to minimise the seriousness of the affair". This statement is entirely incorrect as there was no such conference and no attempts have been made to minimise the seriousness of the affair."

NO COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY

Gangadharrao Contradicts Report

HUBLI, May 6.

Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, in a statement to the press contradicts the news that the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee has appointed a committee of inquiry on the Viduraswatham firing and adds that Mr. Hukkerikar and other Karnatak Congress workers must have gone there on their own behalf and that the inquiry committee appointed by the Mysore Congress Committee is quite independent—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE GALLOW'S HAND*

I HEARD YOUR CAR EXPLODE AN' CAME FAST AS I COULD--- ANYBODY HURT?
SAY, WHAT IS THIS?--A DEAD MAN BESIDE THE ROAD, SHOT THRU TH' BACK---AND YOUR CAR--- SAVE THE QUESTIONS UNTIL DONAVAN'S OKAY---AH, HE'S COMING TO!
NOW HOW ABOUT EXPLAINING?--- THAT DEAD MAN OVER THERE--
THAT DEAD MAN, OFFICER, TRIED TO KILL ME---WHEN HE MISSED, SOME ONE KILLED HIM! THAT SAME PERSON BOMBED MY CAR!
THAT'S A LIKELY STORY! I OUGHTA -- IN-INSPECTOR WADE! I-I DIDN'T RECOGNIZE YOU, SIR!
NEVER MIND THAT--DID YOU SEE A MOTORCYCLE LEAVING HERE IN A HURRY?
2-11
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LYMAN ANDERSON

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